REGISTERED No. 6.—1878

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,388—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY :—THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow :—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half-yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

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In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
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SINGLE COPY..... As. 4.

Price for back numbers varies according to lapse of time between As. 8 and Rs. 2.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs.	5	0
Second do.		2	8
Third do.		2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions		0	2½ As.

A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ..... 8 As. per Line.
Second do. ..... 4½ „ „
Third and succeeding ..... 2½ „ „
In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0
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Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES : EACH—TWO RUPEES.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12 : Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy..... As. 4 Or 0

ALL CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

THE following steamers are intended to be DESPATCHED FORTNIGHTLY from KURRACHEE to LONDON, calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers, and at Lisbon once a month :—

VESSELS.	TONS.	H.P.	CAPTAINS.	DATE.
JAVA	1465	200	J. Pratt....	19th Dec. 1878.
MALDA,....	1945,	300	T. H. Franks,.	2nd Jan. 1879.

Cargo and Passengers are booked here for the abovenamed places, also for East African ports for shipment hence by the Kurrachee steamers which leave Bombay on dates to correspond with the dates of sailing from Kurrachee.

For freight and passage apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. PURULIA, 1,230 Tons, 200 H. P. Commander H. B. SMITH, on SATURDAY, the 21st December 1878, at 5 p.m., calling at Ratnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beyrore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Pondicherry Madras, Masulipatam, Cocanada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopalpore, False Point and at any other place where inducements offer.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the COCONADA, 750 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. MORRIS, on THURSDAY, the 19th December, 1878, at 4 p.m., to the PERSIAN GULF, touching at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN and MAHOMERAH.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

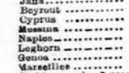
THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every THURSDAY at 4 p.m., and every MONDAY at 10 a.m.

The S. S. COCONADA, 750 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. MORRIS, will be despatched on THURSDAY, the 19th December 1878, at 4 p.m.

The S. S. "AKOLA," 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. RUSSELL, on MONDAY, the 23rd December 1878, at 10 a.m., calling at Verawul, Mangroie, Porebunder, and Outch Mandvie both ways.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st *of each month*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY,
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 80	Including Wine.
Suez	260	220	90	
Port Said	280	240	100	
Jaffa	360	300	120	
Beyrout	425	320	125	
Cyprus	450	330	130	
Messina	540	340	140	Without Food.
Naples	540	340	140	
Leghorn	540	340	140	
Genoa	540	340	140	
Marseilles	550	350	145	

Children under 3 years, free of charge ; Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE of CHARGES to the extent allowed in the Handbooks. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—
SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st January 1879.
ARSIRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st February 1879.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st March 1879.
SINGAPORE, to sail on THURSDAY, 20th March 1879.

Passengers and Cargo are now booked for
JAFFA, BEYROUT, AND CYPRUS.

A Steamer of the Company leaves Portsaid regularly every Thursday which carries the Passengers from Bombay to the above-named three Ports.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation ; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

Bombay, Nov., 1878.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE COMPANY'S S. S. CASTORE, Capt. A. LUCIOLI will be despatched from BOMBAY to TRIESTE on the 25th December 1878.

Rates of Passage-money (exclusive of Wines and Spirits, which can be had on board at moderate prices) as under :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	Rs. 400	Rs. 300	Rs. 180 0
To Cyprus (via Port Said)	„ 370	„ 295	„ 163 0
To Port Said	„ 320	„ 255	„ 151 0
To Suez	„ 300	„ 240	„ 122 8
To Aden	„ 170	„ 130	„ 66 8

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

THROUGH TICKETS FROM TRIESTE TO LONDON.

Via Vienna, the Rhine, Ostende or Calais and Dover, are granted by the Undersigned at

	Via Calais.	Via Ostende.
First Class, Trieste to London.....	£12-3	£11-18
Second Class, Trieste to Cologne. }	£9-19	£9-14
First Class, Cologne to London .. }		

Travellers with through tickets are allowed lbs. 55 free luggage.

Tickets are available for two months from the date of departure from Trieste.

For information about the Weekly Mail service to and from CYPRUS, and for Freight, Passage, and further particulars apply to the Company's Office.

J. JANNI,
Agent A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Company.

Seesoon House, Elphinstone Circle, 28th Oct., 1878.

HALL LINE.

THE BRANKSOME HALL will sail for Genoa direct on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, POSITIVELY.

For passage or further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

N.B.—A SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE :—

VESSELS.	TONS.	H.P.	CAPTAINS.	1878.
— TRAVANCORE..	1903	350	W. Barratt.....	22rd Dec.
(a) LOMBARDY..	3723	450	W. B. Hall	24th do.
— SUMATRA.....	2488	450	W. A. Seaton ..	6th Jan.'79
(a) HYDASPES...	2984	450	D. Rennoldson..	13th do.
— KASHGAR.....	2621	450	E. J. Baker.....	20th do.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (a) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 26th November 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
MALWA.....	2683	450	P. S. Tomlin	24th Dec.
GWALIOR.....	2725	450	J. C. Babck	7th Jan. 1879

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 26th November 1878. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE AND COLOMBO.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	
SIAM	30 0	500	G. N. Hector.....	3rd Jan. 1879.
ASSAM	3 33	500	N. Stewart	31st do.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Bombay, 26th November 1878. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. ANGLIA,
2,253 Tons, 400 H. P.
BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

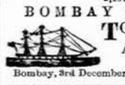
TO be DISPATCHED POSITIVELY 24th December.

Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 3rd December 1878. Agents.

ANCHOR LINE.

S. S. TRINACRIA,
2,107 Tons, 424 H. P.
BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.



TO BE DISPATCHED about 28th December.

Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.
Bombay, 3rd December 1878. Agents.

ANGLO-INDIAN AGENCY,

28, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
113, FENCHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C.,
(With Agents in Liverpool, Southampton, and Portsmouth.)

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

PASSENGERS booked (free of charge) by 1st Class Steamers and sailing vessels for all ports at reduced fares. Baggage, Kit, etc., warehoused or shipped. Packages, Cases, Parcels, &c., of any size or shape forwarded at lowest rates of freight, Sovereigns supplied and Remittances effected at favourable rates of Exchange. Passengers met on board ship in Bombay and England; and every information and assistance afforded them. Telegrams have immediate attention.

WM. WATSON & Co.

Bombay, 28, Apollo Street.

NOTICE OF ARRIVAL.

S. S. GALATEA, FROM GLASGOW & LIVERPOOL.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per above Steamer are requested to present their BILLS of LADING without delay, and also to note that no claims will be paid after the departure of the Steamer.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents s. s. Galatea.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY ON THE DUNCAN ROAD.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 19th instant at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of Jumnadass Fetamberdass, executor of the last will of the late Muncharam Fetamber, the mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of Ramabai, widow of Bhundaree Narrenjee Pudma, Bhundaree Damoder Narrenjee, and the estate of the late Bhundaree Madhowrao Narrenjee, the mortgagors, in pursuance of the power of sale given in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 12th day of October 1871.

All and singular the piece and pieces of land or ground with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in the subdistrict of Bhooleshwar, on the west side of Duncan Road, containing by admeasurement 407 square yards and six-ninths of a square yard, or thereabouts, and bounded on the East by the Duncan Road, on the West by a sweeper's passage, on the North by the house of Aspandarjee Mancekji, and on the South by the house of Dhurumsey Mooljee and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under Nos. 17, 13 and 14, and were formerly and are now in the occupation of Laljee Ruckmajee and other tenants.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF TEAK BEAMS.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 3-30 p.m., precisely, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the Tank Bunder by order of Meergamaili Sewbux, Esq., on account and at the risk of the undermentioned parties.

On account and at the risk of Bora Currimbhoy Allybhoy.

M B } 309 Teak Beams.
N T }

On account and at the risk of Ramdass Candass.

M S M—99 Teak Beams Ex "Huogomont."

Catalogues with full particulars and conditions of sale will be published and may be had on application to the undersigned on or after THURSDAY, the 19th instant.

FOR SALE TO CLOSE ACCOUNT.

A few barrels belfast hams and bacon in canvas. Price 8 annas per lb.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 23rd instant at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 Ba'es Grey Shirtings.
10 Bales Grey Drobts.
5 Cases T. red chintz.
2 „ „ printed jaconets.
10 „ Champagne slightly ullaged.
Benjamin and Eugene Ferrier.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture plated glass and porcelain wares, a first class Mahogany square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, &c., at Upper Colaba opposite the Morley Hall.

On THURSDAY next, the 26th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD are instructed to sell by Public Auction at his residence at Upper Colaba, the valuable and handsome household furniture the property of Lt. Colonel Barclay, 66th Regiment leaving the station.

Full particulars will appear hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the furniture will be on view 3 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 19th December 1878.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY.
No. 29, MEADOW STREET.

AN AUCTION SALE of Indian Novelties, Marble and Soap stone ornaments, &c., at No. 29, Medows Street, Fort.

On SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 o'clock p.m., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large stock of marble and fancy soapstone ornaments, &c., such as merble chess table, trays of different sizes, pots, inkstands, jewel boxes, animals, such as cows, byrons, camels, tigers, elephants, soapstone trays and boxes, tarmahals, chessmen, rings, buttons, studs, paperweights, carbunckles, and various miscellaneous articles, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be published, and the property is now on view.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 19th December 1878.

POLO. POLO.

Canes with ash heads.....	.....each Rs.	2 8
Do. boxwood heads	„ „	3 8
Balls.....	.....per dozen. „	6 12

Less 10 per cent. discount for cash.

TREACHER & CO, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

VIENNA BEER.
IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE BREWERY IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Cash.

Per doz. Quarts .....Rs. 6-8
Per doz. Pints ..... „ 4-0

TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).

SPORTING AMMUNITION.

CAPS.	SHOT.
CARTRIDGES.	WADDING.
POWDER.	SUNDRIES.

NEW MATERIALS AND APPLIANCES
Of every description
IMPORTED, ON INTRODUCTION TO HOME USE.
Detailed priced Catalogue on application.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LD.)

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXPOSITION OF THE BODY OF ST. FRANCIS XAVIER, GOA.

DIRECT STEAM SERVICE TO GOA.

ON and after the 21st December, instant, until further notice, the KRISHNA will sail from Carnac Bunder at 8-30 a.m. precisely, direct to Goa, on TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

1st Class, Single	Rs.	15
„ Return	„	25
2nd Class, Single	„	7
„ Return	„	10
3rd Class, Single	„	2-8
„ Return	„	4

Return Tickets available for a month, exclusive of Diet, which can be had on board on payment.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE of STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. RYDAL HALL, are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to present their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective GOODS without delay.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SHIP THE TWEED, CAPTAIN RICE, FROM SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO by the above vessel are hereby informed of her ARRIVAL, and are requested to TAKE DELIVERY AT ONCE of their respective GOODS, failing which they will be landed at the expense and risk of the concerned. No responsibility for the condition of the Goods will be acknowledged after they leave the ship's side, and no claim of any kind will be paid without bearing the Captain's counter-signature.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents Ship The Tweed.

Bombay, 18th December 1878.

MADAME BOULARD,
32, MEADOW STREET.

HANDSOME MILLINERY SELLING OFF as she intends proceeding to England.

TO BE LET, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW at Malabar Hill, for one year, from about the 15th February. Rent Rs. 175. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, extensive PREMISES at Girgaum, lately Messrs. Collett and Co.'s Coach Factory. For Rent, &c. apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
4, Hummum Street. House Agent.

NOTICE.

THE PAPER CURRENCY and MONEY ORDER OFFICES will be CLOSED on the 24th, 26th, 27th and 31st instant, and the 1st proximo, on account of the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS.

E. GAY,
Officiating Commissioner of Issue.

Bombay, 17th December 1878.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
PRACTICAL BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,

BILLIARD TABLES AND ACCESSORIES
of the very best description, always in stock.
Printed Price Lists on application.

JOHN ROBERTS & Co.,
10, Meadow Street, Bombay,
and 41, Bentick Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the Society's School will be held at the Institution at Mahim, on SATURDAY next, the 21st instant, at 5 p.m.

The Hon. L. R. ASHBURNER, C.S.I., has kindly consented to preside.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Society will be held at the Institution on the same day at 4-30 p.m., to adopt the Report of the Committee, &c.

FRANK A. SPENCER,
Honorary Secretary.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 4 p.m. on MONDAY, the 23rd December 1878, for the SUPPLY of the best WEST HARTLEY COAL from 1st January 1879 to 31st December 1879, to the undermentioned Companies, into their Mills :—

The New Fleming Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
The New Alexandra Spinning and Weaving Co., Limited.
The Colaba Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.
The Nursey Spinning and Weaving Company, Limited.

For further particulars apply at the offices of the Companies. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

શા૦ નરસી કેશવજી,
i. e., NURSEY KESSOWJEE,
Secretary, Treasurer, and Agent.

Kessowjee Naik's Building, No. 30, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 17th December 1878.

NICOL PRESS AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the said Company, No. 3, Marine Street, within the Fort of Bombay, on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-SIXTH day of December 1878, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the following purposes :—

To consider and discuss the present position of the Company and the advisability of passing all or any of the following Resolutions ; and to pass such of these Resolutions as may be considered desirable.

1. That the Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Company's Act X. of 1866.

2. To appoint a Liquidator or Liquidators to wind up the said Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, and to fix his or their remuneration.

3. That the Liquidator or Liquidators of the Company when appointed be authorized and empowered to sell, grant, convey, assign and transfer and make over unto a certain Joint Stock Company intended shortly to be formed and registered in Bombay under the provisions of the Indian Company's Act X. of 1866, with Limited liability, and to be called the Nicol Manufacturing Company, Limited, having a capital of Rs. 10,00,000, divided into 4,000 shares of Rs. 250 each, all the lands, buildings, machinery, hereditaments, premises, property, effects, assets, rights and credits and the business and good-will of the said Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, and to receive from the said Company, Limited, shall be made by the Liquidator or Liquidators subject to a convenient or undertaking on the part of the said Nicol Manufacturing Company, Limited, to perform and fulfil all the agreements, contracts and obligations, and to pay and discharge all the just debts and liabilities of the said Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, that may be binding on or payable by the said Nicol Press and Manufacturing Company, Limited, as the time of such sale, grant, conveyance, assignment and transfer as aforesaid, with all lawful int reins, costs and expences thereon.

5. That the Liquidator or Liquidators be and that he and they is and are empowered to do all lawful acts and exercise all or any of the powers comprised in Sec. 174 of the Indian Company's Act X. of 1866.

6. That in the event of the absence from Bombay at any time of one or more of the Liquidators all or any of the powers which could or might be exercised by the Liquidators jointly shall or may be exercised by the Liquidator or Liquidators who for the time may be present in Bombay and that if only one Liquidator shall be so present, by him solely.

AHMEDBHOY HUBIBBHOY,
Secretary and Treasurer, N. P. and M. Co., Ld.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, No. 1 ; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

G. I. P. VOLUNTEER QUADRILLE PARTY will take place at Byculla in the Volunteer Hall, on the 26th inst. Admission Rs. 2. Dancing 9 P.M.

A Quadrille Party will take place at Love Lane on the 23rd inst. Ticket Rs. 7 to admit one Gentleman and 2 Ladies. Apply Armstrong and Whitehouse, Byculla.

DIVING APPARATUS FOR SALE.—Apply to Messrs. DENAYROUZE & Co., 12, Rampart Row.

FOR SALE, a DOGCART, PONY, aged 14 hands, and HARNESS. Also HILL TENT, 18 feet square, nearly new. Apply MESS SERGEANT, 66th Regiment, Colaba.

AMERICAN BISCUITS—LARRABEE'S Paris Exhibition Gold Medal Biscuits, guaranteed of pure Wheaten Flour. F. FISCHER & Co., Agents for India.

AMERICAN BISCUITS—Kindergarten, Manageric, Oswego, Tiffin, X'mas selection, Kaiser-i-Hind, Champagne and 30 other varieties in 1, 2 & 5 lb. tins. F. FISCHER & Co., Sole Agents for India.

PERRY & Co.'s STATIONERY and NOVELTIES—An immense variety. Illustrated Price-Current free. F. FISCHER & Co., Sole Agents for India.

PERRY & Co.'s DOMESTIC MACHINERY.—Washing, Wringing, Mangling, Machines, Coffee Mills, Meat Choppers, Lawn Mowers, Garden Syringes, Knife Cleaners, &c. F. FISCHER & Co., Agents for India.

GIN and BITTERS—J. and J. Vickers and Co.'s Gin and Old Tom and Orange Bitters are *the only* ones that obtained the *Gold Medal* at the Paris Exhibition. F. FISCHER & Co., Agents for India.

SANITAS—The only non-poisonous disinfectant.
SANITAS in bottle and powders. } Non-poisonous
SANITAS Nursery & Toilet Powder. } Sanitary
SANITAS Transparent Soap. } Preservative.
Apply for circulars to F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

FILTERS.—Slack and Brownlow's Carbon Filters are the best used by the Admiralty, Railways, &c, over all Europe. F. FISCHER & Co., Agents.

RAISINS and CURRANTS 4 As. per lb. at PEARSE'S, Apollo Street.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA,
JEWELLERS, &c.

BY APPOINTMENT.

THIS Department of the Company's extensive business receives special care and attention from the management, who confine their dealings to the FIRST CLASS LONDON MANUFACTURE AND QUALITY ONLY, for which the Company have been so long and so favourably known.

By the careful selection of novelties characterised by elegance, neatness, and taste, they trust to confirm and extend the large connection with which they have been favoured during the past FIFTY YEARS.

BRACELETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Carbuncles, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 100 to Rs. 560.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 80 to Rs. 150.

BROOCHES,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Rubies, Torquoise, Pearls, &c.
From Rs. 58 to Rs. 75.
In Plain Gold,
For Morning Wear,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 75.

EARRINGS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Carbuncles, and Coral.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold,
From Rs. 12 to Rs. 50.

LOCKETS,
Jewelled with Diamonds, Pearls, Opals, &c., &c.
From Rs. 40 to Rs. 400.
Plain or Engraved Gold,
From Rs. 36 to Rs. 120.

NECKLETS,
Of the newest patterns, viz., Chain, Rope, Snake, and the new Flexible, &c., &c.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 140.

WATCH CHAINS,
Ladies' Victoria and Gentlemen's Albert, of the newest designs.
Also Cable, Fetter, Alma Fetter, &c., &c.
From Rs. 75 to Rs. 220.

CHARMS.
Masonic Charms.
From Rs. 11 to Rs. 45.
Ordinary Trinket Charms.
From Rs. 5 to Rs. 70.

PEN AND PENCIL CASES.
Spiral, Spring and Telescope, in a variety of handsome designs
Chased, Plain or Engraved.
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 80.

LADIES' JEWELLED RINGS,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 250.

"ENGAGED" RING,
From Rs. 30 to Rs. 200.

"GUARD" RINGS,
Neatly Engraved,
From Rs. 14 to Rs. 25.

WEDDING RINGS,
"Victoria" and "Alexandra,"
From Rs. 13 to Rs. 22-8.

GENTLEMEN'S RINGS,
Snake Rings, Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds and Rub
From Rs. 27 to Rs. 125.
Signet Rings with Sardonyx, Onyx, Lapis Lazuli, &c.
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 90.
Jewelled Rings,
From Rs. 120 to Rs. 1,600.

SUITES OF STUDS AND LINKS,
Plain, Gold, or Jewelled.
In Morocco cases, containing each
1 Collar Stud, 3 Breast Studs, 1 Pair Links,

BREAST STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, in sets of three,
From Rs. 9 to Rs. 150.

COLLAR STUDS,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled ;
From Rs. 7 to Rs. 12.

SLEEVE LINKS & SOLITAIRES,
Plain Gold, or Jewelled, at per pair,
From Rs. 22-8 to Rs. 36.

SCARF PINS,
Worked Gold, Crystals, or Jewelled,
From Rs. 32 to Rs. 100.

SCARF RINGS,
A variety of pretty patterns,
From Rs. 16 to Rs. 65.

FULL-SUITES,
Consisting of
BRACELET, BROOCH AND EARRINGS ;
Plain Gold or Jewelled,
From Rs. 160 to Rs. 650.

DEMI-SUITES,
Consisting of
BROOCH AND EARRINGS ;
Jewelled with Diamonds, Emeralds, Pearls, Torquoise, &c.
From Rs. 135 to Rs. 200.
Plain Gold ;
From Rs. 120.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

CHOICE AND SELECT INDIAN TEAS.
DIRECT FROM EUROPEAN PLANTERS.

SMALL Consignments of Tea from Mr. RICHARD BELLARD, of Nossau, Mr. DAVID MALONEY, late of Holta, Mr. PEACHY, of Byjnath, and from other Kangra Valley Plantations.

In Tin Boxes at Rs. 2, 1-12, 1-8, 1-6 and 1-4 per lb.

M. H. MAJU & CO.,
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

THACKER & CO., LD.

BOUND AND ILLUSTRATED BOOKS FOR PRESENTS.

Farrar's Life of Christ, *New illustrated edition, quarto morocco*	30	0
Switzerland : Its mountains, lakes and valleys, 418 *illustrations, Large 4to, cloth gilt*	26	4
—*full bound, red morocco*	55	0
Dore's Illustrated Bible, 2 vols., *4to morocco*	85	0
The Dore Gift Book, of Illustrations to Tennyson's Idylls of the King, *4to cloth gilt*	26	4
Art Rambles in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland, 156 *Illustrations, 4to, cloth gilt*	13	4
—*Handsomely bound morocco*	26	0
Dore's Illustrated Milton, *folio morocco.*	90	0
—Dante's Inferno, *1 morocco*	40	0
Macaulay's History of England, 2 vols., *tree calf*	17	0
—Essays to *match the above* ...	8	8
—Lays of Ancient Rome, illustrated, *4to, morocco gilt* ...	28	0
Rhine (The), From the Source to the Sea, 425 *Illustrations, Large 4to, blue morocco*	55	0
Rhymes and Roundelays in Praise of a Country Life, illustrated by Birket Foster, H. Weir, and other Artists, *morocco gilt*	20	0
Robinson Crusoe, with 100 *Illustrations, small 4to, morocco*	15	0
Tennyson's Poetical Works, *Author's edition*, 5 Vols., post 8vo, *Scarlet morocco*	55	0
—Poems, "Crown" edition, complete in 1 Vol., *tree calf.*	10	0
—*best morocco* Rs. 12 to	15	0
—The Window, or the Songs of the Wrens, with Music by Sullivan, *4to, cloth gilt*	13	4
Tennyson's Poetical Works, *Handy volume edition, 12 vols., blue morocco, in case*.....	21	0
Dawn to Daylight, or Gleams from the Poets of Twelve Centuries, 200 *illustrations, 4to, cloth gilt*.....	13	4
Dickens' Works, "*Charles Dickens*" *edition*, 14 vols., *half morocco*.....	60	0
Christian Lyrics from Modern Authors, 250 *illustrations, Scarlet morocco antique*	20	0
—Year, Fcap. 8vo, *calf antique*, illustrated by photographs.	12	0
Coleridge's Poetical Works, *Lansdown edition, morocco*	12	8
Italy, Illustrated and Described, 65 steel engravings, *4to, cloth gilt*	20	0
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare, illustrated by Gilbert, 4to, *cloth gilt*	7	8
Lamb's Tables from Shakespeare, illustrated, by Gilbert, *Blue morocco*.....	16	0
Leech's Pictures of Life and Character from Punch, 5 vols. in *oblong folio, half morocco*	52	8
Longfellow's Poetical Works, 4to, *morocco*, illustrated by Gilbert.....	28	4
The Graphic Portfolio, a selection from the best engravings that have appeared in the Graphic 4to, *half morocco*.....	15	12
Caledonia ; described by Scott, Burns, and Ramsay, *illustrated by* J. Macwhirter, *quarto, cloth gilt*	13	4
—*morocco* ...	27	8
Our Village, by Mary Russell Mitford, *new edition 4to, cloth, illustrated*.....	13	4
Miltons

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18TH DEC. 1878.

THE political telegrams to hand to-day point to a speedy termination of the war in Afghanistan. This news should have a beneficial effect on trade, but until the new year we do not expect to see much doing in Bombay.

The report that the total loss of the West of England and South Wales Bank amounts to £1 250,000 is confirmed.

No change is reported in either Consols or French Rentes, which remain at 94⅛ and 112⅜ respectively.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday there was no alteration of any kind: Linseed and Rapeseed are quiet and the price of the former has given way a further 6d. per quarter ex-Warehouse; other prices were unchanged.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet but steady at previous rates, and Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Quotations were the same as on Monday. The receipts at the American ports continue large, and New York values have in consequence a downward tendency. Mid. Uplands on the spot is quoted at 8⅞ cents. and Futures for March delivery 9⅛ cents. per lb. The figures compare with the past two seasons as follows, viz:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Tuesday's Receipts	33,000	25,000	31,000
Four " "	112,000	118,000	97,000
Total since 1st Sept	2,277,000	2,004,000	2,325,000

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 50d. per oz., which is confirmed by private advices.

Enfaced Rupee Paper is unchanged at Rs. 74 for Fours and Rs. 79½ for Fours-and-a-half. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight remains at Is. 7d.

The Directors of the Bank of Bombay at the weekly Board meeting held this afternoon made no alteration in their rates of discount which remain at 4 per cent. on Fixed Loans and 5 per cent. on demand Loans on Government Securities. In the open market, however, accommodation is decidedly less easily obtainable.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has again been very weak, and although their buying rates are the same, the Banks have been much less willing sellers even at a reduction of 1-32nd to 1-16th per Rupee. Next to nothing has been done, both buyers and sellers awaiting news of the Council drawings, but the general anticipation is that to-morrow will see no allotment. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	...Is. 7 1-16d.	per Rs.	
Do.	6 months' sight	...Is. 7 13-16d.	" "
Credits,	3 " "	...Is. 7 19-32d.	" "
Documents,	3 " "	...Is. 7 21-32d.	" "
France	3 " "	...2·08½.	" "

On Calcutta business has been done during the day at 100½ to 100 5-16 on demand and 99⅛ for 60 days' sight Bills.

Government Paper may be called steady at hardening rates, but we have not heard of any transactions of any importance during the day. Quotations are Fours and old Fours-and-a-half Rs. 94⅛ to Rs. 94½, and Fives-and-a-half Rs. 99⅛.

The SHARE MARKET is stagnant to a degree and the business done to-day has been quite unimportant. Values are fairly maintained. In Bank Shares, Nationals have given way Re. 1; Land and Press Companies are all unchanged. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Colabas have declined Rs. 5, Great Eastern Rs. 10 Mazagon, Rs. 10, Nicol Rs. 40, Nursey Rs. 5 and Alexandras have advanced Rs. 5 and Broach Mills Re. 1. In Miscellaneous Shares Bombay-Burmah Trading are quoted at Rs. 1,800 ex-dividend, the Company having paid a dividend at the rate of Rs. 225 per share.

COTTON so far as export business is concerned, is almost at a standstill. The unfavourable accounts from home keep buyers out of the market, and sellers are to-day ready to accept Re. 1 per candy below our yesterday's quotations for new Cotton for February-March delivery, but for January delivery high rates are still asked owing to the extreme lateness of the crop.

LINSEED is again in slightly better request, but supplies are comparatively large and sellers are disposed to accept easier rates. We quote ready Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt., and March-April delivery Rs. 6 per cwt.

RAPESEED is inactive at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 7 per cwt. for ready Guzerat. There are still no sellers of new seed.

FREIGHTS remain unaltered. For Liverpool by steamer we still quote 15s. for Measurement and 12s. 6d., per ton for Seeds for ready shipment, and further forward shippers show little disposition to engage. For the Mediterranean ports there is rather more enquiry at low rates. Sailing vessels are still quite neglected. The steamer Japanese is reported to have been fixed from Bombay to Calcutta and back at Rs. 10 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are if anything in slightly better request in the Bazaar to-day, but the improvement does not amount to any alteration in prices. Rather large sales are reported to have been made of Grey Shirtings by importers on private terms, at rates supposed to be considerably below those nominally current. The fortnight's shipments from the United Kingdom as advised by Reuter are very light to Bombay and moderate to Calcutta, which is a better sign so far as it goes.

COALS.—The market is fairly steady. Small sales are reported of Davison's West Hartley on the Bunder at Rs. 22 to Rs. 22½, and of Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 21 per ton. A cargo of Cowper Hartley Dec.-Jany. shipment via Canal is reported sold at Rs. 21 per ton.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. s.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	5 p.ct	133
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do	737½
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 do	710
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do	680
National Bank of India.	37,320	£25 £12·10	6 do		110

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	4,000	3,000	all	15 p.s*	830
Freo Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,800	150	all	4 p. s.	115
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p. s.	700
Portglanning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	15 p.s.	215

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co.	180	5,000	26,500	150 p.s.	1,000
Albert Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	875 xd.
Allahdad Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	550
Bellary	178	1,000	all	25	575
Berar Company (New)	155	500	all	60 p.s	450
Indian Press Co.	1,000	250	all	14 do	90
Broach Cotton Co	400	250	all	10 do	68
Carwar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	100
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	all	90 do	475 xd.
Dhollera F. and G. Co.	800	500	all	18 do	169 xd.
East India Press Co.	382	1,000	all	100 do	950
Fort Press Co	50	8,500	1,250	50 do	1,000
French Press Co	200	500	all	75 p.s.	410
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co	1,125	400	350	30 do	265
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	250 do	350
Scinde Press Co	600	500	all	25 do	320
Scinde Press Co	400	850	750	60 do	380
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co, Ld.	100	1,000	925	1 5 do	1,075 xd.
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co	150	850	all	12 p.ct	550
Vellard's United Press Co.		1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	560 xd

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	400	2,000	1,700	..	650
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	400	all	25 p.s.	220
Allum Mills Co.	250	1,000	1,000	50 p.s.	1,025
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	65 p.	1,550
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	2 p.ct	70
Bhownagur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	1,200
Bombay Ironsand Jute Mill Company	900	1,000	all	35 p.s*	940
Broach Mills	2,00.	300	all	15 p.s*	125
Colaba S. and W. Co.	1,800	150	all	10 p.s.	11
Coorla S. and W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	25 p.s*	535
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	30 p. s.	600 xd.
Dhurumsey Spinning	2,000	1,000	all	35 p.s*	640
Empress S. and W. Co.	700	500	400	..	370
Fleming S. and W. Co.	3,750	500	all	40 p.s*	335
Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	all	20 p.s*	980
Hindustan S. & W. Co.	875	1,000	all	30 p.s.	890
Hydraulic S. and W. Co	700	1,000	..	..	725
Jeevraj Hallico Mills	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*	830
Khandesh Spinning	750	1,000	all	50 p.s*	900
K. Muconjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	60 p.s*	750
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	700
Madras U. Spinning	425	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,200
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	20
Mandvie S. and W. Co.	1,200	500	all	25p.s*	330
Manockjee Petit's	2,500	1,000	all	40p.s*	1,215
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	30 p.s*	1,100
Mazagon S. and W. Co.	2,000	5,000	..	..	215
National S. and W. Co. of India	950	1,000	all	30 p.	800
Nerlad S. and W. Co.	400	1,000	all	..	50
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld.	600	2,000	all	..	100
Nursey S. and W. Co.	2,500	400	all	10 p.s*	235
Oriental	1,600	625	all	25 p.s*	700
Oriental Wales Spinning	500	1,250	all	75	825
Sassoon S. & W. Co.	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.s.	985
Soonderdas Spinning	650	1,000	all	75 p.s.	650
Do do, 4 Shares.	400	1,000	250	125 p.s.	185
Sholapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	20 p.s.	925
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	all	25 p.s.	625

* Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218· 3·0	p. ct	295
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130·14·6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65· 7·3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	31·13·1	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100	1,000	do	1,100
Do. New shares	..	£18	196·5·18	do	250

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	500	225 p.s.	1,800 xd
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.	150	10,000	2,000	250p. s.	3,050
Bombay Gas Company	50,000	100	all	7½ p. ct	58
Bombay Saw Mills Co.	600	1,000	all		309
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld.	500	500	300	36 p. s.	215
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	48
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	15 xd
Prince of Wales Insurance Company	250	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,050
Thracher and Co.	1,920	500	all	62½ p.s.	670
Vegas Patent Slip Co.	5,000	250	all	6 p. ct	28

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Sub-Lieut Francis, and 53 deck passengers.

THE SHIP MARKLAND, 919 tons, Captain J. W. Daikin, which arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Cardiff 27th July, brought a cargo of 1,415 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP THE TWEED, 1,735 tons, Captain A. Rice, which arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Singapore 5th November, brought a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE BARQUE SPINAWAY, 437 tons, Captain G. Geddie, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from the Mauritius 17th Nov., with a cargo of 8,872 bags sugar, and seven deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. PEARL, Captain H. Klee, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Coast and Cutch, with a cargo of specie, and the following passengers:—Lieut. Col. A. R. Wilson, Major E. Cunningham, and 210 deck passengers.

THE S. S. POTOMAC, 1,198 tons, Captain J. Whitins, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Barrow 10th November, with a cargo of railway materials, and 29 bags potatoes. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's S. S. ETHIOPIA, 1,314 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr Grogan, Mrs Dicks, eight telegraph signallers, and 85 deck passengers.

THE BARQUE SUSAN A BLAISDELL, 613 tons, Captain E. H. Gilkie, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York 26th June, with a cargo of 15,025 cases kerosine oil, 50 barrels tar, 464 cases resin, 200 cases turpentine, 3,168 pieces wood, 13 cases clocks, 200 cases sarsaparilla, and 11 packages sundries. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Farnham and Co.

THE HALL LINE S.S. RYDAL HALL, 1,727 tons, Captain O. Lloyd, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 19th Nov. via Malta and Suez, with the following cargo:—1,567 packages piecegoods, 93 bales twist, 4 cases tobacco, 65 cases sulphur, 18 cases painkiller, 10 packages lead, 134 kegs nails, 502 cases tinned plates, 47 packages earthenware, 102 cases soaps, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
17	Pearl (s)	Klee	Cutch, Dec 15.
	Ethiopia (s)	Henderson	Calcutta, Nov 23.
	Potomac (s)	Whitima	Barrow, Nov 19.
	Spinaway	Geddie	Mauritius, Nov 7.
18	Rydal Hall (s)	Lloyd	Liverpool, Nov 19.
	S A Blaisdell	Gilkey	New York, June 26.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
18	Vingorla (s)	Dougherty	K. Coast & Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Japanese, to Calcutta.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

NOV. ARRIVALS.
13 Da Capo ..... Suerken ..... Algoa Bay, Oct 19.
DEPARTURES.
Dec. 13.—Steamers Enterprise, Adjutant and Australia.
PASSENGERS.
Per Da Capo—Mrs Suerken and family.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.
Anglia s—25 drums linseed oil, Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.
Branksome Hall s—15 packages hardware, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy; 5 bags iron nails, Abdoolcadur Habutbhoy.
City of Baltimore s—4 casks hardware, Abdoolcadur Habutbhoy; 11 crates earthenware, and 6 cases hardware, Jaffer Samjee.

FROM LONDON.
Japanese s—27 cases eau de cologne, and 2 cases perfumery, Bell, Brandenburg and Co; 7 casks glass ware, Abdoolally Tyebally; 24 cases sherry, Bolton and Co; 8 bales printing paper, Abdoolally Abdoolrahim and Co; 20 cases port and 22 cases sherry, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GLASGOW.
Ben Gloe s—2 cases cotton thread, Sawyer and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.
Castore s—34 cases paper, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
Atalanta s—200 cwts myrabollams, Noormahamed Lutiff; 50 bales wool, Ryoomull Ramchund; 312½ cwts myrabollams, Jetta Pursotum.
Trimeria s—18 cwts myrabollams, Remington and Co; 1 bale woollen rugs, Tudor and Co; 20 bales rags, Dewjee Vissur; 5 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 483 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 1,2091 cwts linseed, Remington and Co; 300 cwts linseed, Malsee Assoo.

FOR ODESSA.
Travancore s—64 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.
Trinacria s—113½ cwts mustardseed, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.
Travancore s—2 cases shells, W M Macaulay and Co.

FOR VENICE.
Castore s—400 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.
745 Wanlock, Tilly—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.
1743 Atlanta (s), Tillson—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1342 Trinacria (s), Hutcheson—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.
1347 Branksome Hall (s). Collin—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR VENICE.
1406 Sumatra (s), Seaton—Mails, 6th January.
1172 Travancore (s), Barratt—Mails, Dec 23.

FOR RANGOON.
1047 Beau Maude, Walker—Wallace & Co.
1213 Eraminta, Lave—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1731 Wistow Hall (s), Collin—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR SANDHEAD.
1092 Zuleika, Riddell—The Captain.

FOR TRIESTE.
1342 Castore (s), Luciole—A H Lloyd and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
780 Adria (s), Stewart—P and O Co.
2732 Gwalior (s), Babot—Mails, 7th Jan.

FOR MARSEILLES.
1411 Anglia (s), Anderson—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR ZANZIBAR.
104 Star (s), Nacoda—(For Repair).

FOR MAURITIUS.
210 Isabelle, Palvadean—Hajee Adom Esmail.
1074 Standard (s), Lyon—W M Macaulay & Co.

FOR BUSSORAH.
639 Henry Bolckow (s), Crowder—The Persian Co.

FOR GOA.
706 Koina (s), Morrison—Essa Bin Calilla.

NOT FIXED.
491 A L Palmer, Scott—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1516 Anjuman, Gillis—The Captain.
1087 Abercorne, Evans—The Captain.
1226 Bellona (s), Breen—Lyon & Co.
964 Bessie II, McMaunn—The Captain.
1650 British Enterprise—Davis—N Manuckjee Petit.
999 Benledi (s), Buchanan—M. Nusserwanjee.
1276 Dunmore, Hastings—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1555 Cumberland, Farquhart—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1082 County of Flint The Captain.
527 Chatsworth, Freeman—W M. Macaulay and Co.
1443 City of Baltimore (s), Verrill—W and A Graham & Co.
629 Daylight, Abramson—The Captain.
1613 Dresham Abbey, Westlake—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1178 Edwin Reed, Higgins—The Captain.
1774 European (s), Cras—W and A Graham and Co.
714 Erie Reed, Rairden—The Captain.
994 Fleur de Lis, Gordon—Killick, Nixon and Co.
1253 Golconda (s), Seaton—P. and O Co.
1075 Gwynedd, Roberts—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1066 Glenclora, Brown—The Captain.
1295 Genevive Strickland, Strickland—The Captain.
1230 Gilstea (s), Puddicombe—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1549 Hospodar, Kelley—W. and A. Graham & Co.
444 Hindostan, Renaud—Hajee Joosub Parta.
1850 Hoogly, Lander—The Captain.
1238 Indian Chief, Fraser—The Captain.
1272 Jane Law, McFarlan—The Captain.
1204 Jumna (s), Pinkham—W M Macaulay and Co.
1011 James Edward, Brooks.
1469 Knight Companion, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Lowe—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1436 Louisiana, Oliver—The Captain.
1235 Meadcliff, Daljarno—W. and A. Graham & Co.
741 Modern, Stewart—The Captain.
1458 Mary L Stone, Pinney—Captain.
1208 Maitpomene, Leach—The Captain.
1856 Northern Light, Kenney—W. and A Graham and Co.
783 North Wind, Skinner—Wallace and Co.
1928 Nerbudda, Lorden, Cochrane—The Captain.
1328 Prince Eugene, Smith—The Captain.
1549 Queenstown, Purington—The Captain.
1195 Rosanna, Jack—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1400 Rockhurst, McIntyre—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1695 Scotland (s), James—Rustomjee Bomanjee and Co.
1757 Shakespear, McGregor—The Captain.
913 Serics, Mathews—The Captain.
749 Sparton, Crossby—W and A Graham and Co.
1080 Vixen (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.
395 Zephyr, Kursteus—S. G. Eranee.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.
874 Abyssinia (s), 4, James—(Harbour Defence s.)
369 Dauro (s), Andrade—(Portuguese Gun Boat).
531 Examination (s), —(I G S).
1107 Magdala (s, 4 James—(Harbour Defences.)
4173 Malabar (s), Luxmoore.
417 Manora (s).
1169 Spartan (s), 12, Tracy.
774 Vulture, Pringle.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
BOMBAY, 17th December 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·823
Temperature of the Air	78·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·0
Dew Point	66·1
Relative humidity of Air	·669
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=0)	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	85·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	69·2
General Direction of Wind	E, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	268

HIGH COURT—DECEMBER 19.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]
Extraordinary Jurisdiction.
For argument on Judge's Summons.
175-77—Macfarlane and G—Ardeshir Hormusjee W vs Anundrao Damodher Senoy—A F Turner.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.
424-78—Rimington, H and C—Madhowjee Dhurrumsey vs Jorabjee Framjee Pandey and others—Tyabjee and S, R H and C, and C and B—Part heard.
370-78—In person (a pauper)—Guffur Wallad Whab vs Koolsam alias Jorabebee—Balkrishna and B.
409-78—Chalk and W—G F Dias vs M F Dias—In person.
393-78—Ardeshir and H—Goculdass Currumsey vs Foolvahoo.
705-77—Chalk and W—Waljee Howjee and others vs The G I P Railway Company—Rearn C and L.
170-78—Shapurjee and T—Abdoola Moosanee vs Jetha Purshotum and others—Fletcher S and F.
26-78—Fletcher, S and F—Abdool Aziz bin Ahmed bin Masi vs Suggar bin Abdoola bin Yusoof Suggar and another.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
For putting in certain Exhibits.
717-77—Craigie L and O—Lewis Alexander Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson and P.
Motion.
218-78—Bhaishunker N—Shet Oedhurialjee Goverdhun vs Shri Girdhurialjee Govindrai Mahraj—Rimington, H and C—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.
138-78—In person—(A pauper) Gungabai vs Khimjee Jairam—Fletcher, S and F—Part heard.

[Before the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]
For investigation under Sec. 4·8 of Act X of 1877.
In person—Goolam Hoosain Rogay vs The Bank of Bombay.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.
305-78—Rimington, H and C—Mowjee Madhowjee vs Motichund Nuthoo and another—H Bicknell—Part heard.
328-78—In person—Anundrao Succaram vs Dhunjee Cokerda—Khunderao M.
465-78—In person—(a pauper)—Bhimabai vs Humabai—Festonje K.
178-78—Tyabjee and S—Dwarka Naiqueen vs Juggonath Narayen—Remington, H and C.
373-78—In person—(a pauper)—Bhunsalee Morarjee Dayaljee vs Lhutcanjee Jadowjee—Shapurjee and S.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 17.
Stirling, Lieut, 85th Regt, on Med Cert, from Lucknow.
Roberts, Major, General List, on sick leave, from Lahore.
Wilson, Lieut Col, 17th Bombay N I, on leave, from Bhooj.
Cunningham, Lieut Col, Asst Adjt Genl N D A, on duty, from Bhooj.

DECEMBER 18.
Greig, Captain, 14th Bombay N I, from furlough, from England.
Bourne, Lieut Col, 6th Madras N I, from furlough, from England.
Nuthall, Lieut, 63rd Regt, on Med Cert, from Umballa.
Joyce, Captain, 5th Regt, on duty, from Calcutta.
Mastyn, Lieut, 7th Fusiliers, on sick leave, from Belgaum.
Loyd, Lieut, R H A, on sick leave, from Meean Meer.
Gaitskell, Lieut, 3rd Regt, from furlough, from England.
Cotton, Lieut, Staff Corps, on furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 17.
Bull, Surg, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

DECEMBER 18.
Francis, Sub-Lieut, 5th Bombay N I, to join, to Kurrachee.
Cunningham, Major, Asst Adjt Genl N D A, to join, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT. COL. SEXTON, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th December, 1878.

A Great Coat (uniform) having been approved of, any members of the Corps wishing for the same should send in their names to the Quarter Master. The price will be about Rs. 11.

By Order,
T. DUNNE,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V.R.

MESSRS. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
7, RAMPART, ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
PAINFUL and aching Teeth medically treated and filled, thereby avoiding extraction and rendering them perfectly sound and useful for mastication.
N.B.—Charges strictly moderate.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR—December 15th, John Hussey, the dearly beloved son of Mrs. Taylor, Taylor's Hotel, aged 25 years, 3 months and 22 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAKEYNE—December 11th, at Woodlands, Bangalore, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Dakeyne, 30th Regt. M. N. I., of a daughter.
HALKETT—December 11th, at Ferozepore, the wife of Captain Crigie Halkett, Adjutant, 30th P. N. I., of a daughter.
McLEAN—December 11th, at Ootacamund, the wife of the wife of Major McLean, Commandant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Quetta Force, of a daughter.
TUPPER—December 11th, at Calcutta, the wife of C. L. Tupper, C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WINN—GREENWOOD—December 14th, at St. Matthias' Church, Yeovil, by the Rev. A. C. Taylor, Alfred Thomas eldest son of W. Winn, Esq., to Alice Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late W. Greenwood, Esq., of Blackmoor Essex.

DEATHS.

KINGSTON—December 5th, at Saugor, C. P., of diphtheria, Mabel Lisa Gertrude, the beloved youngest child of W. A. Kingston, Inland Customs, aged 2 years and 5 months.
OXFORD—December 14th, at Bangalore, at the residence of Lieutenant J. Smith, Miss J. Orford, late of Madras.
QUARRY—December 14th, at Ghazeeabad, Sissy, the eldest and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs Quarry, of Dehra Dun.
WHITING—December 5th Ethel Louisa, the beloved child of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs R G Whiting, Bengal Staff Corps (Retired), aged 2 years and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878.

MANY of our readers may perhaps have overlooked the important announcement made by Colonel Merriman, in bringing before the local Legislative Council a Bill to provide for irrigation in the Bombay Presidency, that the Government of Bombay has resolved to impose a new tax on the agricultural population of Western India. We do not now bring the matter prominently to notice for the sake of reciting the customary platitudes about the poverty-stricken condition of the wretched ryot and the grasping avarice of the Government. We leave it to people who talk without thinking to exhaust themselves in indignant wonder at the rapacity of a Government which actually cannot provide itself with funds for relieving distress in years of Famine, waging wars, and constructing important public works, without taking money out of the pockets of the people. It is puerile to speak as if the administration of India in accordance with the ideas which the rulers of the country have of civilized government could be otherwise than costly; and the most ferocious native critic who loves to pose as a village Hampden is up in arms in a moment if the authorities suggest that expenditure might be effectually retrenched by the closing of State colleges and the stoppage of public works. We cannot but think it a pity that vague declamation such as is dear to the Vernacular Press takes the place of more practical criticism; for, while it is obvious that people who insist on having an enlightened and progressive government must be content to pay for it, something might perhaps be done by means of intelligent discussion towards removing the objectionable features of Indian taxation. We believe, for instance, that the Home Government and the English Parliament have never been taught by Indian journalists to measure rightly the depth of Sir John Strachey's ingenious scheme of decentralisation, which leaves the Imperial Treasury with a surplus it is true, but drives the Provincial Governments to their wits' end to get sufficient revenue to cover the expenditure for which they are held responsible. The Provincial Governors have, unfortunately, in these days, ceased to be men of independent character. They are Agents of the Governor General, as the latter is in his turn, we are told, merely the Agent of the political party that happens to be in power at home. No protests, therefore, go up from Bombay and Madras against a system of financial administration which begins with an assignment to the Provinces of less money than they are absolutely required to spend, and leaves them either to find the balance by levying provincial taxes or to let necessary works of improvement remain unattempted. Decentralisation means for the Provincial Governments increased responsibilities with relatively scantier revenues; and the choice lies for them between the unpopularity which springs from absolute inaction and that which is caused by the introduction of new taxes.

Colonel Merriman's Bill is one of those measures in which the alternative of subjecting the people to fresh burdens is preferred to that of doing nothing. The Government of Bombay has undertaken the completion within the next seven years of a series of irrigation works, many of which are already constructed, at a total cost of 200 lakhs of rupees; and the Public Works Secretary states that, when this programme is finished, the Bombay Presidency will be in possession of irrigation works giving an unfailing supply of water and capable of completely protecting an area of 1,231,834 acres, of which 514,831 acres could be irrigated annually. It is impossible not to admire the magnitude of such an enterprise, which would be, above all, of inestimable value in protecting from drought the wide plains of the Deccan, where, without artificial irrigation on a large scale, the fruits of cultivation must always be very uncertain. According to Colonel Merriman—and there is no better authority on the subject—the ryots have begun lately to have a keen appreciation of the benefits of irrigation; and the figures he quotes support his opinion, for, whereas in 1876-77 the area under command of the canals was 210,318, and the area actually irrigated 17,059 acres, in the next year, 1877-78, the area under command was 244,137 acres and the area irrigated 25,387 acres. This is a very gratifying increase, but Colonel Merriman admits that it was exceptional, the experience of the first year of the Famine having convinced the ryots that water from irrigation canals is a very good thing when no other can be got; but it is probable that, now the rains have become less capricious again, the ryot will resume his old careless trust in the goodness of Providence and refuse to take the water of the Sarkar. This is the view taken by the Bombay Government, which confesses that its irrigation works cannot be made financially successful unless some measures for "the "more speedy utilization of the water" be adopted. It, therefore, falls back on the resource of a water rate to be paid by the holders cultivable land within the reach of canals of irrigation, whether the water provided in those canals be used by the landholders or not. In the statement of objects and reasons for the Bill we are told that "the "Bill proceeds upon the supposition that the "supply of water will be given only to persons "who voluntarily desire to participate in it, and "that the ordinary water-rates will only be "charged upon persons who directly benefit by "the use of the water. But Government has "been led to the conclusion that it is necessary "on financial grounds to take a power which "will extend beyond this, and will admit of a "rate being placed on all cultivable land that "is irrigable from any canal, but is not paying "any water-rate therefor. The Government "proposes that if, after a canal has been opened "for two years, the water is not being used in "sufficient quantity to cover the charges pro- "perly debitable to the revenue account of the "work, a general rate not exceeding eight "annas per acre may be charged on all cultiv- "able land that is irrigable from the canals but "not paying any water-rate therefor. The "benefits of irrigation works, though doubtless "generally felt throughout the districts in "which they exist, are vastly greater to the "agricultural community in the immediate "vicinity of such works. In the former case "the benefits are indirect, whereas in the latter "case they are direct, and it is obvious that "mind will use the water, the country gene- "rally will derive little benefit from the works, "which will thus remain unproductive. It, "therefore, appears but fair and reasonable "that where the principal advantage is obtained, "there should the principal burden be placed." There is at first sight a show of fairness in this argument; but it is evidently fallacious. What direct benefit can a landholder be said to derive from an irrigation work in the vicinity of his fields, if he refuses to take the water? His neighbours, who do take it, may be benefited; but he may be injured, as he is by the supposition exposed to the competition of rivals the fertility of whose lands is immensely increased by the application of canal water. The State, therefore, does nothing for such a man; and there is no disguising the fact that to make him pay a water-rate is to take money from him for which he gets no return. It will be said that the water will enrich him if he can but be forced to use it; but he may possibly be the best judge of that. Lands vary greatly within the same cultivable area; and it seems hard that a landholder who is convinced he can do very well without canal water should be compelled to pay a fine for not using it. Some years ago, the attempt to introduced a principle of this kind into a Punjab Land Assessment Bill, in order to make certain irrigation works in the Punjab "financially successful," was strenuously and successfully resisted by Lord Napier, himself an engineer officer with a strong partiality for public works. Since Lord Napier left India, however, we believe that the principle of a compulsory water-rate has been affirmed in other Bills relating to irrigation in Upper India; and now we have it distinctly and boldly put forward in Bombay as a boon in disguise for the people of Western India. The rate may be necessary—of that we can hardly judge, knowing as we do little or nothing about the secrets of provincial finance, which the Government does not condescend to explain to a set of mere taxpayers—but it is unquestionably as strong a measure as the exaction of comp

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 18TH DEC. 1878.

THE political telegrams to hand to-day point to a speedy termination of the war in Afghanistan. This news should have a beneficial effect on trade, but until the new year we do not expect to see much doing in Bombay.

The report that the total loss of the West of England and South Wales Bank amounts to £1 250 000 is confirmed.

No change is reported in either Consols or French Rentes, which remain at 94⅜ and 112¾ respectively.

In the London General Produce Markets yesterday there was no alteration of any kind: Linseed and Rapeseed are quiet and the price of the former has given way a further 6d. per quarter ex-Warehouse; other prices were unchanged.

The Manchester Piece Goods Market yesterday was quiet but steady at previous rates, and Cotton in Liverpool closed quiet with sales of 8,000 bales, of which 800 were Surats. Quotations were the same as on Monday. The receipts at the American ports continue large, and New York values have in consequence a downward tendency. Mid. Uplands on the spot is quoted at 8¼ cents. and Futures for March delivery 9¼ cents. per lb. The figures compare with the past two seasons as follows, viz:—

	1878.	1877.	1876.
Tuesday's Receipts.....	33,000	25,000	31,000
Four ,, ,, ...	112,000	118,000	97,000
Total since 1st Sept	2,277,000	2,004,000	2,325,000

Bar Silver is still quoted by Reuter at 50d. per oz., which is confirmed by private advices.

Enfaced Rupee Paper is unchanged at Rs. 74 for Fours and Rs. 79½ for Fours-and-a-half. Exchange on India at 60 days' sight remains at 1s. 7d.

The Directors of the Bank of Bombay at the weekly Board meeting held this afternoon made no alteration in their rates of discount which remain at 4 per cent. on Fixed Loans and 5 per cent. on demand Loans on Government Securities. In the open market, however, accommodation is decidedly less easily obtainable.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has again been very weak, and although their buying rates are the same, the Banks have been much less willing sellers even at a reduction of 1-32nd to 1-16th per Rupee. Next to nothing has been done, both buyers and sellers awaiting news of the Council drawings, but the general anticipation is that to-morrow will see no allotment. We quote:—

Bank Bills, on demand	1s. 7 1-16d.	per Rs.
Do. 6 months' sight ...	1s. 7 13-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 19-32d.	,,
Documents, 3 ,, ,,	1s. 7 21-32d.	,,
France 3 ,, ,,	2·08¾	,,

On Calcutta business has been done during the day at 100¼ to 100 5-16 on demand and 99⅝ for 60 days' sight Bills.

Government Paper may be called steady at hardening rates, but we have not heard of any transactions of any importance during the day. Quotations are Fours and old Four-and-a-half Rs. 94½ to Rs. 94¾ and Fives-and-a-half Rs. 99¼.

The SHARE MARKET is stagnant to a degree and the business done to-day has been quite unimportant. Values are fairly maintained. In Bank Shares, Nationals have given way Re. 1; Land and Press Companies are all unchanged. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Colabas have declined Rs. 5, Great Eastern Rs.10 Mazagon, Rs. 10, Nicol Rs. 40, Nursey Rs. 5 and Alexandras have advanced Rs. 5 and Broach Mills Rs. 1. In Miscellaneous Shares Bombay-Burmah Trading are quoted at Rs. 1,800 ex-dividend, the Company having paid a dividend at the rate of Rs. 225 per share.

COTTON so far as export business is concerned, is almost at a standstill. The unfavourable accounts from home keep buyers out of the market, and sellers are to-day ready to accept Re.1 per candy below our yesterday's quotations for new Cotton for February-March delivery, but for January delivery high rates are still asked owing to the extreme lateness of the crop.

LINSEED is again in slightly better request, but supplies are comparatively large and sellers are disposed to accept easier rates. We quote ready Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-4 per cwt., and March-April delivery Rs. 6 per cwt.

RAPESEED is inactive at Rs. 6-14 to Rs. 7 per cwt. for ready Guzerat. There are still no sellers of new seed.

FREIGHTS remain unaltered. For Liverpool by steamer we still quote 15s. for Measurement and 12s. 6d. per ton for Seeds for ready shipment, and further forward shippers show little disposition to engage. For the Mediterranean ports there is rather more enquiry at low rates. Sailing vessels are still quite neglected. The steamer Japanese is reported to have been fixed from Bombay to Calcutta and back at Rs. 10 per ton.

PIECE GOODS are if anything in slightly better request in the Bazaar to-day, but the improvement does not amount to any alteration in prices. Rather large sales are reported to have been made of Grey Shirtings by importers on private terms, at rates supposed to be considerably below those nominally current. The fortnight's shipments from the United Kingdom as advised by Reuter are very light to Bombay and moderate to Calcutta, which is a better sign so far as it goes.

COALS.—The market is fairly steady. Small sales are reported of Davison's West Hartley on the Bunder at Rs. 22 to Rs. 22½, and of Laird's Welsh Hartley at Rs. 21 per ton. A cargo of Cowper Hartley Dec.-Jany. shipment via Canal is reported sold at Rs. 21 per ton.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Bank.	No. of Shares.	Nomi. Value p. sh.	Paid up.	Last Divi-dend.	Cash. Rates per Share.
		Rs.	Rs.	p. a.	
Agra Bank	100,000	100	all	8 p.ct	133
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 do	737½
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 do	710
Bank of Madras	60,000	250	all	10 do	630
National Bank of India.	37,326	£25 £12-16		6 do	110

LAND COMPANIES.

Colaba Land Co. (New).	4,000	2,000	all	15 p.s*	830
Fraze Land and Pier Co. Limited	7,800	150	all	4 p.s	115
Mazagon Land	1,750	2,000	1,000	20 p.s.	700
Portdanning Land Company, Limited	6,000	1,400	all	15 p.s.	215

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton Press Co..	180	5,000	28,500	150 p.s.	1,000
Alnet Co., Kurrachee..	200	2,000	1,100	125 do	875 xd.
Anant Ginning Co.....	100	500	all	18 p.ct	500
Apollo Press Co.....	750	2,750	2,200	32 p.s.	550
Bellary	178	1,000	all	25	575
Bezar Company (New)..	155	500	all	60 p.s	450
Indian Press Co.....	1,000	250	all	14 do	90
Broach Cotton Co.....	400	250	all	10 do	68
Chewar Co	1,000	1,500	all	75 do	100
Colaba Press Co	500	1,000	all	50 do	475 xd.
Dholiera P. and G. Co.	400	500	all	18 do	160 xd.
Dort India Press Co..	382	1,000	all	100 do	850
Fort Press Co	50	5,000	1,250	50 do	1,000
French Cotton Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	410
Mofussil Press and Ginning Co.....	1,125	400	350	30 do	265
Prince of W. Press....	120	..	1,500	250 do	350
Scarcon's Press Co.....	600	500	all	25 do	320
Scinde Press Co.....	400	850	750	60 do	390
Scinde & Punjaub Cotton Press Co., Ld..	100	1,000	925	1 5 do	1,075 xd.
Victoria Cotton Gin and Press Co.....	150	850	all	12 p.ct	550
Volkart's United Press Co.....	..	1,000	1,000	25 p.s.	560 xd

* Per Share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Albert Mills	600	2,000	1,700	..	650
Alexandra S. and W. Co.	2,250	415	all	25 p.s.	220
Alfred Mills Co.....	250	1,000	1,000	50 p.s.	1,025
Alliance Spinning	500	2,500	all	55 p.	1,550
Anglo-Indian S. and W. Company	30,000	100	100	2 p.ct	70
Bhownagur M. and P. Company	300	2,000	..	40 p.s.	1,200
Bombay Printed	900	1,000	all	35 p.s*	940
Bombay Hemp and Jute Mill Company.....	2,00	300	all	15 p.s*	125
Broach Mills	1,800	110	all	10 p.s*	11
Colaba S. and W. Co. ..	900	1,000	25	25 p.s*	535
Coorla S. and W. Co....	1,000	1,000	all	30 p.s*	920
Central India S. and W. Company	2,500	500	all	30 p. s.	600 xd
Dharamsey Spinning ..	3,000	2,000	all	35 p.s*	640
Empress S. and W. Co..	700	500	400	..	370
Fleming S. and W. Co..	2,750	500	all	40 p.s*	535
Great Eastern...	1,400	1,000	all	20 p.s*	980
Hindustan S. & W. Co..	875	1,000	all	30 p.s.	890
Hydraulic S. and W. Co	700	1,000	..	..	720
Jeevraj Balioo Mills ..	750	1,000	all	35 p.s*	830
Khandelsh Spinning ..	750	1,000	all	50 p.s*	900
K. Mucanjee S. & W. Co.	1,000	1,000	all	50 p.s*	760
Madras Spinning	300	1,250	all	Nil	700
Madras U. Spinning....	425	1,000	all	70 p.s*	1,200
Manchester & Bombay S. and W. Co.	30,000	50	50	..	20
Mandvie S. and W. Co..	1,200	500	all	25p.s*	330
Mazagon Petit's.....	2,500	1,000	all	40p.s*	1,215
Morarjee Spinning	1,043	1,000	all	30 p.s*	1,100
Mazagon S. and W. Co..	2,000	5,000	..	..	215
National S. and W. Co. of India..	950	1,000	all	30 p.	800
Nerlad S. and W. Co....	400	1,000	all	..	50
Nicol Press Manufacturing Co., Ld	600	2,000	all	..	100
Nursey S. and W. Co....	2,500	400	all	10 p.s*	235
Oriental	1,000	625	all	25 p.s*	700
Prince of Wales Spinning	600	1,250	all	75	825
Sassoon S. & W. Co.....	1,500	1,000	all	25 p.s.	985
Sonderdas Spinning	680	1,000	all	75 p.s.	650
Do do 4 Share.	800	1,000	250	125 p.s.	185
Shalapore S. and W. Co.	500	1,000	all	20 p.s.	925
Victoria Mills	850	1,000	all	25 p.s.	625

* Per Share for the half-year

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock.....	..	£20 21⅝ 3/0	p. ct	295
Do. New £20 shares....	..	£20 13⅝ 14/6	do	36
Ditto	..	£20 6⅝ 7/3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20 21-12¼	do	32
B. B. and C. I. Ry. Co.	..	£100 1,000	do	1,160
Do. New bares. ..	..	£10 19⅝ 2/15	do	250

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation Ltd....	1,000	2,500	,500	225 p.s.	1,800 xd
Bombay Fire Insurance Co.....	150	10,000	2,000	250p. s.	3,050
Bombay Gas Company..	50,000	50	all	7½ p. ct	68
Bombay Saw Mills Co..	600	1,000	all	..	300
Landing and Shipping Co of Kurrachee, Ld..	500	500	300	36 p. s.	215
Malabar Company, Ld.	1,150	200	100	7½ p. ct	48
Mechanical Buildings Co.	1,000	500	all	p. s.	15 xd
Prince of Wales Insurance Company.....	250	8,000	1,000	75 p. s.	1,050
Thacker and Co.....	1,000	500	all	632 p.s.	670
Vegue Patent Slip Co,	2,000	250	all	6 p. ct	28

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. VINGORLA, 315 tons, Captain R. D. Dougherty, sailed yesterday for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, with a general cargo, and Sub-Lieut Francis, and 53 deck passengers.

THE SHIP MARKLAND, 919 tons, Captain J. W. Daikin, which arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Cardiff 27th July, brought a cargo of 1,415 tons coals. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE SHIP THE TWEED, 1,745 tons, Captain A. Rice, which arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Singapore 5th November, brought a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE BARQUE SPINAWAY, 437 tons, Captain G. Geddie, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from the Mauritius 17th Nov., with a cargo of 8,872 bags sugar, and seven deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to the Captain.

THE S. S. PEARL, Captain H. Klee, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Coast and Cutch, with a cargo of specie, and the following passengers:—Lieut. Col. A. R. Wilson, Major E. Cunningham, and 210 deck passengers.

THE S. S. POTOMAC, 1,198 tons, Captain J. Whitins, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Barrow 10th November, with a cargo of railway materiels, and 29 bags potatoes. The vessel is consigned to Mr. Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. ETHIOPIA, 1,314 tons, Captain R. Henderson, arrived in harbour on the 17th inst. from Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr Grogan, Mrs Dicks, eight telegraph signallers, and 85 deck passengers.

THE BARQUE SUSAN A BLAISDELL, 613 tons, Captain E. H. Gilkie, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York 26th June, with a cargo of 15,025 cases kerosine oil, 50 barrels tar, 464 cases raisin, 200 cases turpentine, 2,186 pieces cases sulphur, 18 cases clocks, 200 cases sarsaparilla, and 11 packages sundries. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Farnham and Co.

THE HALL LINE S.S. RYDAL HALL, 1,727 tons, Captain O. Lloyd, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool 19th Nov. via Malta and Suez, with the following cargo:—1,567 packages piecegoods, 93 bales twist, 4 cases tobacco, 65 cases sulphur, 18 cases painkiller, 10 packages lead, 134 kegs nails, 502 cases tinned plates, 47 packages earthenware, 102 cases soaps, and many packages merchandise.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
17	Pearl (s)	Klee	Cutch, Dec 15.
	Ethiopia (s)	Henderson ...	Calcutta, Nov 23.
	Potomac (s)	Whitima	Barrow, Nov 19.
	Spinaway	Geddie	Mauritius, Nov 7.
18	Rydal Hall (s)	Lloyd	Liverpool, Nov 19.
	S A Blaisdell	Gilkey	New York, June 26.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destinations.
18	Vingorla (s)	Dougherty ...	K. Coast & Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Japanese, to Calcutta.
Steamer Pearl, to Coast and Cutch.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.
13 Da Capo .....Suerken.....Algoa Bay, Oct 19.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 13.—Steamers Enterprise, Adjutant and Australia.

PASSENGERS.

Per Da Capo—Mrs Suerken and family.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 18.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Anglia s—25 drums linseed oil, Rustomjee Sorabjee and Co.
Branksome Hall s—15 packages hardware, Noorbhoy Chandabhoy; 5 kegs iron nails, Abdoolcadur Habutbhoy.
City of Baltimore s—4 casks hardware, Abdoolcadur Habutbhoy; 11 crates earthenware, and 6 cases hardware, Jaffer Samjee.

FROM LONDON.

Japanese s—27 cases eau de cologne, and 2 cases perfumery, Bell, Bradenburg and Co; 7 casks glass ware, Abdoolally Tyebally; 24 cases sherry, Bolton and Co; 8 bales printing paper, Adoolally Adamjeebhoy and Co; 20 cases port and 22 cases sherry, Dhunjeebhoy Cowasjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Ben Gloe s—2 cases cotton thread, Sawyer and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Castore s—34 cases paper, Bell, Brandenburg and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 18.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Atalanta s—900 cwts myrabollams, Noormahamed Lutiff; 50 bales wool, Ryoomull Ramchund; 312½ cwts myrabollams, Jetta Purseotum.
Trinacria s—18 cwts myrabollams, Remington and Co; 1 bale woollen rugs, Tudor and Co; 20 bales rags, Dewjee Vissur; 5 bales cotton, Nusserwanjee Manuckjee and Co; 483 bales wool, Volkart Brothers; 1,999½ cwts linseed, Remington and Co; 300 cwts linseed, Malsee Assoo.

FOR ODESSA.

Travancore s—64 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Trinacria s—113½ cwts mustardseed, Ritchie, Stewart and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Travancore s—2 cases shells, W M Macaulay and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Castore s—400 bales cotton, Lyon and Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

FOR LONDON.

745 Wanlock, Tilly—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA CANAL.

1743 Atlanta (s), Tillson—W. M. Macaulay & Co.
1342 Trinacria (s), Hutcheson—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR GENOA AND LIVERPOOL.

1347 Branksome Hall (s). Collin—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR VENICE.

1406 Sumatra (s), Seaton—Mails, 6th January.
1172 Travancore (s), Barratt—Mails, Dec 23.

FOR RANGOON.

1047 Beau Maude, Walker—Wallace & Co.
1213 Erminda, Law—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1731 Wistow Hall (s), Collin—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR SANDHEAD.

1092 Zuleika, Riddell—The Captain.

FOR TRIESTE.

1342 Castore (s), Luciole—A H Lloyd and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

780 Adria (s), Stewart—P and O Co.
2732 Gwalior (s), Babot—Mails, 7th Jan.

FOR MARSEILLES.

1411 Anglia (s), Anderson—W. and A. Graham & Co.

FOR ZANZIBAR.

104 Star (s), Nacoda—(For Repair).

FOR MAURITIUS.

210 Isabelle, Falvadean—Hajee Adom Esmail.
1074 Standard (s), Lyon—W M Macaulay & Co.

FOR BUSSORAH.

639 Henry Bolckow (s), Crowder—The Persian Co.

FOR GOA.

706 Koina (s), Morrison—Essa Bin Califa.

NOT FIXED.

481 A L Palmer, Scott—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1518 Austriana, Gillis—The Captain.
1087 Abercorne, Evans—The Captain.
1726 Bellona (s), Brown—Lyon & Co.
864 Beside H, McMaunn—The Captain.
1650 British Enterprise—Davis—N Manuckjee Petit.
599 Bendel (s), Buchanan—M. Nusserwanjee.
1278 Chrysolite, Hastings—Killick, Nixon & Co.
1556 Cumberland, Farquhart—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1089 County of Flint The Captain.
527 Chatanooga, Freeman—W M Macaulay and Co.
1443 City of Baltimore (s), Verrill—W and A Graham & Co.
629 Daylight, Abrams—The Captain.
1613 Evesham Abbey, Westlake—Finlay, Scott & Co.
1178 Edwin Reed, Biggins—The Captain.
1774 European (s), Cras —W and A Graham & Co.
714 Evie Reed, Reirden—The Captain.
994 Fleur de Lis, Gordon—Killick Nixon and Co.
1235 Gurmouda (s), Seaton—P. and O Co.
1073 Gwynedd, Roberts—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1066 Glenlora, Brown—The Captain.
1295 Governor Sirsland, Strickland—The Captain.
1330 Gelatea (s), Puddicombe—W. and A. Graham & Co.
1549 Hospodar, Kelley—W. and A. Graham & Co.
441 Hindostan, Hennessy—Mosseb Parta.
1350 Hoogly, Leiders—The Captain.
1238 Indian Chief, Fraser—The Captain.
1272 James Law, McFarlan—The Captain.
1204 Japanese (s), Pinkham—W M Macaulay and Co.
1011 James Edward, Brooks.
1469 Kirkcaldy Companion, Yeo—Sir C Forbes & Co.
1199 Kilkerran, Love—Finlay, Muir & Co.
1436 Louisiana, Oliver—The Captain.
1233 Modiff, Dalgarno—W. and A. Graham & Co.
741 Modern, Stewart—The Captain.
1458 Mary L Stone, Pinney—Captain.
1936 Melpomene, Leech—The Captain.
1868 Northern Light, Kenney—W. and A Graham and Co.
783 North Wind, Skinner—Wallace and Co.
1540 Prince Leiden, Cochrane—The Captain.
1325 Prince Eugene, Smith—The Captain.
1549 Queenstown, Purington—The Captain.
1126 Romania, Jack—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1460 Rockhurst, McIntyre—Finlay, Muir and Co.
1695 Scotland (s), James—Rustomjee Bomanjee and Co.
1757 Shakespeare, McGregor—The Captain.
913 Serics, Mathews—The Captain.
749 Sparton, Crossby—W and A Graham and Co.
1089 Vixen (s), Wilson—W and A Graham & Co.
395 Zephyr, Kurstens—S. G. Eranee.

ROYAL NAVY AND BOMBAY MARINE.

874 Abyssinia (s), 4. James—(Harbour Defence s.)
369 Dauro (s), Andrad—(Portuguese Gun Boat).
1107 Magdala (s), 4 James—(Harbour Defences.)
4173 Malabar (s), Luxmoore.
417 Manora (s).
1169 Spartan (s), 12, Tracy.
774 Vulture, Pringle.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
BOMBAY, 17th December 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·893
Temperature of the Air	78·2
Wet Bulb Thermometer	70·0
Dew Point	66·1
Relative humidity of Air	·669
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	1·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.).....	85·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.) ...	69·2
General Direction of Wind.....	E, NE, ENE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	268

HIGH COURT—DECEMBER 19.

[Before the Honourable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.]
Extraordinary Jurisdiction.
For argument on Judge's Summons.

175-77—Macfarlane and G—Ardeser Hormusjee W vs Anundrao Damodher Senoy—A F Turner.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

424-78—Rimington, H and C—Madhowjee Dhurrumsey vs Jorabjee Framjee Pandey and others—Tyabjee and S, B H and C, and C and B—Part heard.
370-78—In person (a pauper)—Guffur Wallad Whab vs Koolsam alias Jorabebee—Balkrishna and B.
409-78—Chalk and W—G F Dias vs M F Dias—In person.
393-78—Ardeshir and H—Goculdass Currumsey vs Foolvahoo.
766-17—Chalk and W—Wailjee Rowjee and others vs The G I P Railway Company—Hearn C and L.
170-78—Shapurjee and T—Abdoola Mocsanee vs Jetha Purshotum and others—Fletcher S and F.
26-78—Fletcher, S and F—Abdool Aziz bin Ahmed bin Mazi vs Suggar bin Abdoola bin Yusoof Suggar and another.

[Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
For putting in certain Exhibits.

717-77—Craigie I. and O—Lewis Alexander Wallace and others vs F G Jefferson and others—Jefferson and F.
Motion.
218-78—Bhalshunker N—Shri Girdhurlaljee Goverdhun vs Shri Girdhurlaljee Govindrai Mahraj—Rimington, H and C—Part heard.

LONG CAUSES.

138-78—In person—(A pauper) Gungabai vs Khimjee Jairam—Fletcher, S and F—Part heard.

[Before the Honorable Mr. JUSTICE KEMBALL.]
For investigation under Sec. 478 of Act X of 1877.
In person—Goolam Hoosain Rogay vs The Bank of Bombay.
Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSES.

395-78—Rimington, H and C—Mowjee Madhowjee vs Motichund Nuthoo and another—H Bicknell—Part heard.
328-78—In person—Anundrao Succaram vs Dhunjee Ookerda—Khandeorao M.
468-78—In person—(a pauper)—Bhimabai vs Humabai—Festonje K.
178-78—Tyabjee and S—Dwarka Naiqueen vs Juggonath Narayen—Remington, H and C.
373-78—In person—(a pauper)—Bhunsalee Morarjee Dayaljee vs Lhutcanjee Jadowjee—Shapurjee and S.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 17.

Stirling, Lieut, 85th Regt, on Med Cert, from Lucknow.
Roberts, Major, General List, on sick leave, from Lahore.
Wilson, Lieut Col, 17th Bombay N I, on leave, from Bhooj.
Cunningham, Lieut Col, Asst Adjt Genl N D A, on duty, from Bhooj.

DECEMBER 18.

Greig, Captain, 14th Bombay N I, from furlough, from England.
Bourne, Lieut Col, 6th Madras N I, from furlough, from England.
Nuthall, Lieut, 63rd Regt, on Med Cert, from Umballa.
Joyce, Captain, 5th Regt, on duty, from Calcutta.
Mastyn, Lieut, 7th Fusiliers, on sick leave, from Belgaum.
Loyd, Lieut, R H A, on sick leave, from Meean Meer.
Gaitskell, Lieut, 3rd Regt, from furlough, from England.
Cotton, Lieut, Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 17.

Bull, Surg, on duty, to Ahmedabad.

DECEMBER 18.

Francis, Sub-Lieut, 5th Bombay N I, to join, to Kurrachee.
Cunningham, Major, Asst Adjt Genl N D A, to join, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT. COL. SEXTON, COMMANDANT, B. V. R.

Bombay, 18th December, 1878.

A Great Coat (uniform) having been approved of, any members of the Corps wishing for the same should send in their names to the Quarter Master. The price will be about Rs. 11

By Order,
T. DUNNE,
Lieut. and Adjt., B. V.R.

MESSRS. DAVIS,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
7, RAMPART, ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
PAINFUL and aching Teeth medically treated and filled, thereby avoiding extraction and rendering them perfectly sound and useful for mastication.
N.B.—Charges strictly moderate.

SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY,
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Opposite the Floral Fountain.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

TAYLOR—December 15th, at Mussoorie, the dearly beloved son of Mrs. Taylor, Taylor's Hotel, aged 25 years, 3 months and 22 days.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DAKEYNE—December 11th, at Woodlands, Bangalore, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Dakeyne, 30th Regt. M. N. I., of a daughter.
HALKETT—December 11th, at Ferozepore, the wife of Captain Craigie Halkett, Adjutant, 30th P. N. I., of a daughter.
McLEAN—December 10th, at Sylvan Hall, Simla, the wife of the wife of Major McLean, Commandant, 1st Punjab Cavalry, Quetta Force, of a daughter.
TUPPER—December 11th, at Calcutta, the wife of C. L. Tupper, C.S., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

WINN—GREENWOOD—December 14th, at St. Matthias' Church, Weary, by the Rev. A. C. Taylor, Alfred Thomas' eldest son of W. Winn, Esq., to Alice Mary Ann, youngest daughter of the late W. Greenwood, Esq., of Blackmoor Essex.

DEATHS.

KINGSTON—December 5th, at Sangor, C. P., of diphtheria, Mabel Lisa Gertrude, the beloved youngest child of W. A. Kingston, Inland Customs, aged 2 years and 5 months.
OXFORD—December 14th, at Bangalore, at the residence of Lieutenant J. Smith, Miss J. Orford, late of Madras.
QUARRY—December 14th, at Ghazeeabad, Sissy, the eldest and beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs Quarry, of Dehra Dun.
WHITING—December 8th Ethel Louisa, the beloved child of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs R C Whiting, Bengal Staff Corps (Retired), aged 2 years and 9 months.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1878.

MANY of our readers may perhaps have overlooked the important announcement made by Colonel Merriman, in bringing before the local Legislative Council a Bill to provide for irrigation in the Bombay Presidency, that the Government of Bombay has resolved to impose a new tax on the agricultural population of Western India. We do not now bring the matter prominently to notice for the sake of reciting the customary platitudes about the poverty-stricken condition of the wretched ryot and the grasping avarice of the Government. We leave it to people who talk without thinking to exhaust themselves in indignant wonder at the rapacity of a Government which actually cannot provide itself with funds for relieving distress in years of Famine, waging wars, and constructing important public works, without taking money out of the pockets of the people. It is puerile to speak as if the administration of India in accordance with the ideas which the rulers of the country have of civilized government could be otherwise than costly; and the most ferocious native critic who loves to pose as a village Hampden is up in arms in a moment if the authorities suggest that expenditure might be effectually retrenched by the closing of State colleges and the stoppage of public works. We cannot but think it a pity that vague declamation such as is dear to the Vernacular Press takes the place of more practical criticism; for, while it is obvious that people who insist on having an enlightened and progressive government must be content to pay for it, something might perhaps be done by means of intelligent discussion towards removing the objectionable features of Indian taxation. We believe, for instance, that the Home Government and the English Parliament have never been taught by Indian journalists to measure rightly the depth of Sir John Strachey's ingenious scheme of decentralisation, which leaves the Imperial Treasury with a surplus it is true, but drives the Provincial Governments to their wits' end to get sufficient revenue to cover the expenditure for which they are held responsible. The Provincial Governors have, unfortunately, in these days, ceased to be men of independent character. They are Agents of the Governor General, as the latter is in his turn, we are told, merely the Agent of the political party that happens to be in power at home. No protests, therefore, go up from Bombay and Madras against a system of financial administration which begins with an assignment to the Provinces of less money than they are absolutely required to spend, and leaves them either to find the balance by levying provincial taxes or to let necessary works of improvement remain unattempted. Decentralisation means for the Provincial Governments increased responsibilities with relatively scantier revenues; and the choice lies for them between the unpopularity which springs from absolute inaction and that which is caused by the introduction of new taxes.

Colonel Merriman's Bill is one of those measures in which the alternative of subjecting the people to fresh burdens is preferred to that of doing nothing. The Government of Bombay has undertaken the completion within the next seven years of a series of irrigation works, many of which are already constructed, at a total cost of 200 lakhs of rupees; and the Public Works Secretary states that, when this programme is finished, the Bombay Presidency will be in possession of irrigation works giving an unfailing supply of water and capable of completely protecting an area of 1,231,834 acres, of which 514,831 acres could be irrigated annually. It is impossible not to admire the magnitude of such an enterprise, which would be, above all, of inestimable value in protecting from drought the wide plains of the Deccan, where, without artificial irrigation on a large scale, the fruits of cultivation must always be very uncertain. According to Colonel Merriman—and there is no better authority on the subject—the ryots have begun lately to have a keen appreciation of the benefits of irrigation; and the figures he quotes support his opinion, for, whereas in 1876-77 the area under command of the canals was 210,318, and the area actually irrigated 17,059 acres, in the next year, 1877-78, the area under command was 244,137 acres and the area irrigated 25,387 acres. This is a very gratifying increase, but Colonel Merriman admits that it was exceptional, the experience of the first year of the Famine having convinced the ryots that water from irrigation canals is a very good thing when no other can be got; but it is probable that, now the rains have become less capricious again, the ryot will resume his old careless trust in the goodness of Providence and refuse to take the water of the Sarkar. This is the view taken by the Bombay Government, which confesses that its irrigation works cannot be made financially successful unless some measures for "the "more speedy utilization of the water" be adopted. It, therefore, falls back on the resource of a water rate to be paid by the holders cultivable land within the reach of canals of irrigation, whether the water provided in those canals be used by the landholders or not. In the statement of objects and reasons for the Bill we are told that "the "Bill proceeds upon the supposition that the "supply of water will be given only to persons "who voluntarily desire to participate in it, and "that the ordinary water-rates will only be "charged upon persons who directly benefit by "the use of the water. But Government has "been led to the conclusion that it is necessary "on financial grounds to take a power which "will extend beyond this, and will admit of a "rate being placed on all cultivable land that "is irrigable from any canal, but is not paying "any water-rate therefor. The Government "proposes that if, after a canal has been opened "for two years, the water is not being used in "sufficient quantity to cover the charges pro-"perly debitable to the revenue account of the "work, a general rate not exceeding eight "annas per acre may be charged on all culti-"vable land that is irrigable from the canals but "not paying any water-rate therefor. The "benefits of irrigation works, though doubtless "generally felt throughout the districts in "which they exist, are vastly greater to the "agricultural community in the immediate "vicinity of such works. In the former case "the benefits are indirect, whereas in the latter "case they are direct, and it is obvious that "unless the people whose lands are under com-"mand will use the water, the country gene-"rally will derive little benefit from the works, "which will thus remain unproductive. It, "therefore, appears but fair and reasonable "that where the principal advantage is obtained, "there should the principal burden be placed." There is at first sight a show of fairness in this argument; but it is evidently fallacious. What direct benefit can a landholder be said to derive from an irrigation work in the vicinity of his fields, if he refuses to take the water? His neighbours, who do take it, may be benefited; but he may be injured, as he is by the supposition exposed to the competition of rivals the fertility of whose lands is immensely increased by the application of canal water. The State, therefore, does nothing for such a man; and there is no disguising the fact that to make him pay a water-rate is to take money from him for which he gets no return. It will be said that the water will enrich him if he can but be forced to use it; but he may possibly be the best judge of that. Lands vary greatly within the same cultivable area; and it seems hard that a landholder who is convinced he can do very well without canal water should be

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

THE AFGHAN WAR.

THE KHYBER PASS.

LAHORE, DEC. 18.

General Sir Sam Browne reports all quiet in the Khyber Pass and neighbourhood.

GENEBAL BIDDULPH'S FORCE.

A telegram from General Biddulph states that he has occupied the eastern side of the Khojuk Pass, and improved the road sufficiently to continue the advance on the 15th. He hopes to arrange with the local tribes for keeping the Pass open, and many offers of service have been received. Prospects of supplies beyond the Pass satisfactory.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENTS.)

THE KHYBER PASS.

PESHAWUR, DEC. 17.

The 11th Bengal Lancers are ordered back from Hari Singh to the front. The 13th Lancers proceed from Jamrud to Koti Murdan.

PESHAWUR, DEC. 18.

The 14th Sikhs have returned. There are 232 sick, and 36 deaths have taken place since the 2nd instant.

The principal village of the Zukkur Kheyls is to be attacked this morning.

DAKA, THRO' JAMRUD, DEC. 18.

The orders have been changed; therefore an advance is probable. Earthworks are going on quietly here for winter quarters.

RUMOURED OFFER OF UNCONDITIONAL SURRENDER BY THE AMIR.

LAHORE, DEC. 18.

It is stated on good authority that the Amir has sent an Envoy with proffers of unconditional surrender. The Mir Akhor has fled to Bazaar (?)

THE QUETTA COLUMN.

THROUGH QUETTA, DEC. 18.

Rumours prevail that the Amir's instructions to sirdars of tribes in this direction are not to oppose our advance as far as Kandahar, but afterwards to attack and molest convoys in rear.

A Syud sepoy, a native of Pishin, deserted from the Baluchis yesterday with his rifle and forty rounds of ammunition.

General Stewart has arrived.

600 camels are ordered from Quetta to bring out supplies. These are running short in camp. Any quantity are obtainable from the villages, but the Commissariat are unable to send out camels to bring them in. The weather is very cold, but we have had no snow.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

PARLIAMENTARY.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND GENERAL DISTRESS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, DEC. 18.

In reply to a question put in Parliament, the Home Secretary admitted that great distress prevailed throughout the country both in agricultural and manufacturing districts, but asserted that the reports of its extent were exaggerated.

THE AFGHAN WAR EXPENSES.

The adjourned debate on the amendment condemning the motion that India should defray the expenses of the Afghan war was resumed last night in the House of Commons.

The Liberal party advocated the devotion of the Indian surplus to the remission of taxation.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer (Sir Stafford Northcote) said that it was at present impossible to estimate the share of the expenses that must be borne by Great Britain, but that it was possible that a vote of credit might be eventually necessary. On this subject, however, he would be able to enter into fuller explanations upon the re-assembling of Parliament.

The amendment was negatived by 235 to 125 votes.

The House of Lords has adjourned for the Christmas holidays and the House of Commons has adjourned for the Christmas recess until February 13th 1879.

THE WEST OF ENGLAND AND SOUTH WALES BANK.

It is admitted that the total loss of the West of England and South Wales Bank amounts to £1,250,000.

ARRIVAL OF H. M. TROOPSHIP JUMNA.

H. M. Troopship Jumna arrived yesterday.

REPORTED RECALL OF THE RUSSIAN MISSION FROM KABUL.

The *Standard* publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg to the effect that the Russian Mission at Kabul has been officially recalled.

Consols 94¾.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, DEC. 17.

The B. I. S. N. Company's Steamer Arcot, outward bound for the Persian Gulf and Kurrachee, left Suez on the 16th instant.

LONDON, DEC. 17.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats unchanged.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4 1-16
The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5 3
8¼ lbs. do.	6 0
40s. Mule Twist	0-8½
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1-7
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	74
4½ per cent. do.	79½
3 per cent. Consols for account.	94⅝
5 per cent. French Rentes, 1872	111⅔
Bar Silver	50

About £150,000 have been paid into the Bank of England.

Arrival—Navarino.

RATES OF EXCHANGE ON LONDON.

Bank Bills, on demand			...Rs. 7 1-16d.	per Re.
Do.	6 months' sight		...Rs. 7 13-16d.	,,
Credits,	3	,,	,, ...Rs. 7 19-32d.	,,
Documents,	3	,,	,, ...Rs. 7 21-32d.	,,
France,	3	,,	,, ...2-08¾.	,,

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, DEC. 18, 9-25 A.M.

Mail steamer Australia from Calcutta arrived.

GALLE, DEC. 18, 10-55 A.M.

Mail steamer Siam from Australia arrived.

MADRAS, DEC. 18, 3-56 P.M.

Mail for Manilla from Amoy 20, and Hongkong 24.

IT is not clear what Sir S. Northcote means by his oft-repeated remark that India will not have to pay the whole cost of the Afghan War. We take it that England will pay the expenses of troops sent to India in excess of the Indian establishment. We are glad to see that principle of making India pay for the protection of her own frontier was affirmed by a very large majority.

NOT discouraged by their failure to collect in six months more than Rs. 1,500 towards guaranteeing the cost of a Fine Arts Exhibition in Bombay, the promoters of the Exhibition have determined to ask Government, which has already refused them a grant-in-aid, for a loan of Rs. 2,500, which amount they hope to shame the subscribers to the guarantee fund who have not yet paid up the sums they put down their names for into making good. The Exhibition is to be opened in February.

THE Mangals, a band of whom attacked General Roberts's rear-guard on the 13th instant in the hope of plundering the baggage, are a tribe of Afghanistan, who inhabit the southern and upper portion of the Kurram valley, and also of Zurmat, to the east of Ghazni. The Mangals are said to be very thievish in their propensities; they hold a tower on the Peiwar Kotal, whence they levy a tax on all travellers frequenting this route, robbing the unprotected and skulking from the strong; acting as guides and exacting safe conduct money from Turis proceeding to Logar or the Kabul valley. Marauders of this stamp would of course think the retrograde movement of General Roberts's force afforded them a splendid opportunity for gathering a little spoil; but they have been taught a severe lesson this time. According to Macgregor, the Mangals are a considerable tribe, and are said to possess 250 forts, and 500 black tents, and to be able to muster 8,000 men.

THE increase in the Native Army that has been sanctioned by the Home Government, according to a recent telegram, will perhaps be regarded as a measure prompted by the necessities of the present war; but this is not really the case. The augmentation has only just been agreed to by the authorities at home,—under pressure, it may be, of the feeling created in their minds by the war,—but (says the *Pioneer*) was recommended by the Commander in-Chief a long time ago.

WE have received a copy of the Third Christmas Annual published by the proprietors of the *Indian Charivari*. It is well printed, and contains several very readable tales in prose and verse, besides a few clever and amusing illustrations.

H. M. S. Euryalus left Calcutta on Monday for Pondicherry, *en route* to Bombay. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal says the *Indian Daily News* visited the ship on Saturday afternoon.

WE notice that at Calcutta, on Thursday last, Cook, in a game of billiards against Stanley, made a grand break of 483, running from 756 to 1,239. This is a far larger break than any previously made in India.

A TELEGRAM to the *Pioneer* from Benares under date 15th December says:—The left wing of the 92nd Highlanders, stationed here, is ordered to proceed immediately to Rawul Pindi where further orders will be received. Its destination is uncertain. The 40th from Dum Dum replaces the 92nd at Benares.

THE *Pioneer* says:—Mr. E. S. Moseley, Joint Magistrate of Pubna, was thrown from his horse on Thursday morning, and died two hours afterwards from concussion of the brain. Mr. Moseley had only just returned from furlough to Europe.

A SPECIAL train, with Sappers and Miners from the Madras Presidency, passed through Lahore on Monday, towards Jhelum. Another special, with the 68th Regiment from Agra, was expected at Meean Mir on Tuesday, and four others, with batteries of Artillery from Bombay, within the next few days. The batteries proceed to the Mooltan front.

THE *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—Lieutenant-Colonel Alured C. Johnson, R. H. A., has been appointed to the command of the Field Artillery with General Donald Stewart's Force. Colonel Johnson served in the Crimea and was present at the siege and capture of Lucknow during the Indian mutiny. Colonel Dawson, R. A., is to command the two heavy batteries with General Stewart's Division.

A COMMITTEE of Artillery Officers has (says the Lahore paper) been appointed to inspect the artillery of the Sikh Contingent, and to report upon the serviceability of the guns. New guns 9 and 6 pounders and howitzers will be given where necessary. The infantry are being armed with Enfield rifles of the latest pattern, and a number of Snider carbines will be served out amongst the cavalry, for use on escort duty.

THE *Pioneer*:—An order for economy has been issued by the Madras Government as well as in Bombay. His Grace the Governor in Council has resolved that the public expenditure must be curtailed, and expresses a hope that all heads of departments will join with him in cutting down expenditure to actual necessities. *Cantabit vacuus*, however. Madras, which cannot have very much either to spend or save, still means to take its pleasure in a public fair. This is no *mela* but a regular *fete champetre* to be held during Christmas week in the new People's Park, with a grand illumination and fireworks on Proclamation Day. A committee has been formed, and sub-committees for illumination, shows, and refreshment. Though the Duke preaches thrift, there will yet be cakes and ale; an honourable member of the Duke's Legislative Council will lend his abilities for a while to the sub-committee on refreshments, booths and stalls. Major-General Raikes, C.B., will be asked to join the head committee; the fair deserve the services of the brave. The latest intelligence is that Mr. C. V. Cunnia Chetty will let off the fireworks at his own cost.

THE *Pioneer*:—The heavy mortality reported as occurring among the followers attached to the Quetta column reflects little credit on those who are responsible for their clothing and shelter. We hear frequent accounts of dooly bearers running away, and if the reports of their treatment be correct, the only wonder is that any remain. A staff officer, writing to a friend, says that in one place (between Mooltan and Quetta) "I found nearly 40 doolie bearers lying in the open, left behind by regiments that had gone ahead. Many of them were old grey-headed men, and one told me he had carried a doolie in the war of '39!" Writing from Quetta, the same officer tells us, "the cold is intense at night, and the sufferings of the doolie bearers have been truly awful. Numbers of them have died; it is no exaggeration to say that the road I have come by is marked by the skeletons of kahars; they fall out on the march, die, and are devoured by the dogs and vultures. These wretched men from down country were simply given a blanket, and sent to Quetta. Imagine the result of lying out in the open at night without any shelter. The mortality and sufferings are terrible." These are the words of an eye-witness to the facts, and a deep responsibility lies on whoever is to blame. Government issued orders that warm clothing was to be served out to the native followers when they crossed the frontier, but was the clothing ready on the line? The frontier is in the desert, and nothing was stored there for issue. So by a technicality these poor wretches were despatched from Mooltan in their miserable cotton clothing with one blanket, and no shelter at night, to face the rigours of a winter where the thermometer falls to 12° at night. Officers writing from the Bolan Pass say that the water in all the utensils freezes into a solid block of ice *inside* the tents at night; yet these unfortunate men were sent to face such a climate with *one blanket*.

"DEAR old Sam Browne," writes a correspondent of the *Army and Navy Gazette*, "is to command the advance, I see, and a better fighting man, a braver, honester old soldier never lived; but I am sure Sam cannot be happy in his new post, for he must feel that greatness has been thrust upon him. He has not quite the 'heroic calm' ascribed to Lord Raglan in supreme moments, and has no more idea of working a combined movement than he has of leading an orchestra." (Well! we *Army and Navy Gazette* believe Sam Browne will play a very pretty tune on his instruments if he gets a chance.) "Maude is a stiff and rather heavy man, with lots of self-reliance and *morgue*, a good disciplinarian enough, and a *poseur*; but he is full of fight, too, and would be safer, perhaps, as a leader than Samuel. Donald Stewart is one of those officers who inspire confidence in what they will do, but who has not done anything in an independent command to justify the faith that is felt in him. I believe he will amply justify that faith; but it is, of course, always very hazardous to speak of the work of Generals in India beforehand, because so much depends on the conduct of their materials. As to Roberts, there is a general belief founded on the past and on the actual qualities of the man, but what I have said as to Stewart applies to him. I confess that to me it is matter of much regret that Bardinge has been *carté* at this moment. It was a necessary change, perhaps, but *routine* deprived the country of the services of an officer who combined experience of the past in war with an enlightened study of the present, and who in his command at Meerut had worked out the whole question of new drill and Infantry *versus* Artillery fire to its depths. The Brigadiers are respectable soldiers generally. We should like to have Watson, Probyn, Green, Kemball, Light, Prendergast, Dillon, and a few more of that sort high up on the roll, but I do not wish to crab any of those we have got. I am old enough to remember some of the lot we had in the old war—Elphinstone, England, Shelton, and the rest—and I thank God for the good fortune which has sent us such a different set; but we have not whippedour cream, for all that! I should like to see a good staff of politicals of the Bartle Frere stamp in the front—men like Pollock and —— and ——, whom I think it better to mark by dashes, lest they should be damaged by the expression of my good opinion."

A DISCOVERY is reported by a newspaper of Chicago to have been made by a Mr. Stempel, of that city, which eclipses notonly the electric light, but telephones, phonographs, and all the other wonderful inventions of the day. Mr. Stempel proposes not only to light, but also to heat and furnish water power for the whole of the United States by one immense and magnificent scheme. His proposition is that the tides of the ocean shall furnish a constant and unlimited power which can by friction be converted into any amount of electricity for the purpose of creating light, heat, and power for the use of man. He proposes to build immense basins in the sea, in the shallow water of an inlet near the shore, where there are high floods. Two walls are to be built strong enough for the purpose. One will be built at the mouth of the inlet to shut off the sea; the other a certain distance apart to divide the inlet into two basins. Each wall will have a floodgate, through which, when open, the sea can flow in. At high tide the floodgate nearest the land is shut. Six hours after, at ebb tide, the gate of the outer basin is closed, and thus Mr. Stempel will have one great basin full of water. Smaller gates in the wall of the first basin are then opened, and the water rushes through, turning as it runs a thousand turbine wheels, which in their turn keep in motion the electrical machines from which it is proposed to generate sufficient electricity to furnish the entire country with light, heat, and motive power. The cost will, it is estimated not exceed 2,000,000,000 dols.; and Mr. Stempel proposes to bring the matter before Congress in its next session, and urge upon the Democrats "to go in for this scheme, instead of paying the rebel debt and claims."

THE *Pall Mall Gazette*:—Mr. Shaw Lefevre, in his opening address to the Statistical Society, set himself to review the trade of this country for the last ten years, and put forward a number of most satisfactory figures—all the more satisfactory as coming at a period of extreme depression. Thus we are informed that the income-tax returns show an increase during the decade of 44 per cent., those under Schedule D showing an increase of 60 per cent. Property assessed to legacy duties shows a growth of nearly 40 per cent.; whilst Mr. Lefevre quoted an authority to show that the realized wealth of the country has increased since 1868 to the enormous amount of £2,400,000,000 or £240,000,000 a year. In the same time the population has increased by 3,465,000; and yet pauperism has decreased, wages and savings both having risen in amount. Nothing could be better than all this. And yet in spite of it all there are some who hold that our commercial prosperity is not so secure as these figures would indicate. They argue from the great and increasing disparity between our exports and our imports, the growth of foreign competition, which is limiting our markets, and the fact that we so much more than most nations are very largely dependent upon other countries for our supply of food. Mr. Lefevre, however, discerns no danger here. He contends that the excess of imports which is looked upon as so alarming is really due to the fact that we have to receive £65,000,000 a year in interest and profit from foreign countries before they begin to buy of us. But it may be pointed out that this now represents but a proportion of the excess. In respect to competition also there is something to fear, as Messrs. Ellison showed with regard to cotton the other day. In short, while fully admitting that the past ten years have been years of prosperity, we think Mr. Shaw Lefevre made too little account of the inflation of values. There is only too much ground for believing that we have arrived at a period when nothing but resolute economy on the part of all classes can avert still further and graver depression.

BOMBAY.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE MOFUSSIL COMPANY.—As the letter regarding the withdrawal of the plaint filed by Messrs. Gaddum and Co., which was read at the last meeting of shareholders of the Company, might be interpreted by some of the shareholders to mean that they had withdrawn from the candidature for the secretaryship of the Mofussil Company, Limited, Messrs. Gaddum and Co. have issued a circular intimating to the shareholders that they have not altered their intention, but shall continue their efforts to get the appointment of secretaries and treasurers.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.—At a sitting of the court yesterday, Mr. Justice Bayley presiding, discharges were granted to several insolvents, whose names and liabilities are as follow:—Dyaram Boocundas, a writer, Rs. 667. Raghoo Anundulal Hardoosal, a milk dealer, Rs. 506. Laloo Shunker, an inspector, Rs. 2,728. Shaik Ismal Shaik Enoos Chikalkar, a dealer in sundry goods, Rs. 2,600. Sewdas Gopaldas, a clerk, Rs. 827. Balcrastna Jugonnath, a contractor, Rs. 620. Bundrabun Tiwari, a Hindi dealer, Rs. 1,000. Thomas Fleming, a pensioner, Rs. 866. Bhawoo Balajee, unemployed, Rs. 511. Peter Carroll Phillips, a guard G. I. P. Railway, Rs. 846.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at the J. J. Hospital on view of the body of a Mahomedan girl, aged nine years, who died from the effects of burns caused by her clothes having caught fire whilst playing with lucifer matches. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

A VAGRANT.—James Foster, a European, was yesterday declared a vagrant, at the Fort Police Court, by Mr. Nana Morojee, and was ordered to be sent to the Government Workhouse.

POOR-BOX.—The Chief Presidency Magistrate acknowledges with thanks the receipt of Rs. 100 from L, contributed towards the funds of the Fort Police Court poor-box.

SUICIDE BY A EUROPEAN.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Tuesday at the Imperial Hotel, Fort, on view of the body of Thomas Dixon, who was a Conductor in the Ordnance Department, and employed at the Sewri Powder Magazine. It appears that the deceased left his home on the 14th instant and came to reside at the Imperial Hotel, where he had been drinking hard for the last four days. On Tuesday morning he awoke at 5 o'clock, and called for tea which his servant brought, but which was not drunk. About 7 o'clock he sent to Messrs. Kemp and Co. for an ounce bottle of chlorodyne, which he is supposed to have taken in one draught, shortly after which he died before any medical aid could be procured. The Coroner's Surgeon, Dr. Sidney Smith, was of opinion, from the evidence he had heard and the appearance of the body, that death was caused by taking an overdose of chlorodyne. The following verdict was recorded:—"That the death of Thomas Dixon was caused by chlorodyne, which he voluntarily administered to himself."

SUICIDE.—A Coroner's inquest was held yesterday at Cruickshank Road on view of the body of a Hindoo who committed suicide by drowning himself in a well on the Esplanade. It appears that he had been suffering from cough and fever for the last four months and had been much depressed. A verdict to the above effect was recorded.

RIFLE SHOOTING COMPETITION.

THE following circular has been received by Lieut. Dunne, Adjutant of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps:—

E. I. R. VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

THE "OFFICERS' PRIZES."

200 AND 500 YARDS (AGGREGATE.)

Aggregate value Rs. 1,000 *(money) given by several Officers of the Corps.*

Restricted to British Regiments and Volunteer Corps in India.

Six Prizes—One of Rs. 500; one of Rs. 250; one of Rs. 100; one of Rs. 75; one of Rs. 50; and one of Rs. 25.

Conditions—Number of shots, 7 at each distance. Rifles—Those in use in the corps, the Snider to receive in the aggregate three (3) points from the Martini-Henry. Position—Any. Entrance fee—Rs. 5. Targets—Regulation. Ammunition—Government. Sighting shots—One allowed at each distance. Competitors allowed any number of entries on payment of the entrance fee for each entry. Only one prize can be taken by any competitor. Dress—Uniform with accoutrements and side arms. Ties to be decided by Rules of Northern India Rifle Association.

The competition is to take place between the 15th and 31st January 1879, both days inclusive."

It is requested that those, who intend to compete in Bombay will send in their names to Lieutenant Dunne without delay.

CHARGE OF DEFAMATION AGAINST A NATIVE EDITOR.

YESTERDAY at the Fort Police Court, the charge of defamation brought by Mr. Kaikhosroo N. Kabrajee, editor of the *Rast Goftar* newspaper, against Mr. Ardesir Byramjee Patel, secretary of the Parsee Cricket Club, and Mr. Manookjee Burjorjee, editor and proprietor of the *Bombay Summachar*, was proceeded with before Mr. Nana Morojee. Mr. Perozshaw M. Mehta, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the complainant; and Mr. Starling, instructed by Mr. Bhaishunker, for the defence.

Mr. Perozshaw said that, on the last occasion, objection was taken by Mr. Starling to his putting in articles from the *Bombay Summachar* of a date anterior to the 18th October last, on the ground that they were irrelevant to the present enquiry. His Worship had reserved his decision on the point.

The Magistrate said he was of opinion that if the articles related to the same subject they might go in—not otherwise.

The complainant, who was partly examined at the previous hearing, was recalled, and produced a number of articles published in the *Bombay Summachar* which he considered were defamatory of him. His examination-in-chief was proceeded with, and it bore mainly on the publication of the articles alleged to be libellous.

Mr. Starling said he had not had time to go through the translations of the articles then put in. It was possible a perusal of them might induce him to alter the whole line of the cross-examination; and he therefore asked leave to reserve it.

The proposal to reserve the cross-examination was acceded to by the Magistrate, and the case was adjourned for further hearing to Wednesday the 15th January, at 2-30 p. m.

MEETING OF THE TOWN COUNCIL.

THE weekly meeting of the Council was held on Tuesday last at the Municipal offices, Dr. Blaney presiding; and the other members present were—Colonel Hancock, Dr. Pinkerton, Messrs. Mathew, Kirkham, Fazulbhoy C. Gangjee, Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Raghunath N. Khote, Nowrojee Furdoonjee, and Shantaram Narayen. Mr. Grant, Municipal Commissioner, and Mr. Barrow, Secretary to the Council, were also present. The members spent about an hour in signing papers connected with the new Drainage Loan; and the business before the meeting commenced at 3-30 p.m.

STREET IMPROVEMENT AND CONVEYANCES.

Sanction was given to the taking up of several pieces of ground required for street improvement and the seal of the Corporation was affixed to several conveyances.

THE LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION.

Sanction was given to a transfer of Rs. 174-4-4 from savings on section V. Contingencies and Stores, Love Grove Budget Grant, to meet excess of that amount for repairs to machinery at the station. The excess was caused by alterations made to different parts of the engines connected with the pumps in a order to reduce the coal consumption by which a saving of 172 tons of coal (or Rs. 3,084) has been effected during the year.

THE TULSI WATER WORKS LINE.

Sanction was given to the payment of advances to the Collector of Bombay amounting to Rs. 1,616-2-6 on account of fees for registering awards and receipts of compensation for land taken up for Tulsi pipe line, and widening the Love Grove Sluices and for compensation for land taken up for widening the Love Grove Sluices.

LIGHTING MARKETS.

Sanction was given to a transfer of Rs. 100 from section IV., Lighting Markets, to meet excess in section VIII, Market Stores.

Sanction was also given to a transfer of Rs. 100 from savings under Market Lighting to meet excess (Rs. 51-7-5) up to 30th September 1878 in the grant for contingencies and further contingent expences during October and November 1878.

SQUATTERS' FEES IN PUBLIC MARKETS.

The Commissioner reported that he had sold by public auction the right of collecting during the year 1879 squatters' fees in the different markets as follows:—

Fort Market Rs. 2,010 to Mr. Ebrahim Sale Mahomed. Arthur Crawford Beef and Fish Market, Rs. 6,350, to ditto. Null and Fish Market Rs. 9,150 to Joomabai, wife of Mahadeo Goolab. Pedder Market Rs. 985 to ditto. Total Rs. 18,495.

The report was approved.

THE TOWN DUTIES QUESTION.

A memorandum from the Commissioner was read, forwarding copy of Government Resolution, No. 3,738, General Department, dated 13th instant, stating that Government are of opinion that the duties which the Commissioner of Customs, Opium and Abkari, has now to perform are such as to tax to the utmost the most industrious and zealous officer in the public service. His Excellency the Governor in Council, therefore, regretted his inability to allow the Commissioner of Customs to undertake for the Municipality the fresh duty of collecting their town duties.

The Council resolved that the resolution be submitted to the Corporation.

Colonel Hancock made an explanatory statement with regard to the observations made by him on the subject at a previous meeting, expressing his regret at the words used by him which, he said, were not justified under the circumstances of the case. The words he used were to the effect that an attempt had been made to vilify the Traffic Manager of the Port Trust. Those words were inappropriate; what he should have said was that an attempt was made to disparage the traffic management of the Port Trust. In what the Commissioner had stated, nothing of a personal character was imputed or intended to be imputed.

THE ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER.

The next matter was a memorandum from the Commissioner strongly recommending that additional pay may be granted to Mr. R. P. Brunton, the Assistant Health Officer, from 25th September and up to such time as the Health Department may remain in his charge. That charge will cease when the Plague Hospital is sanctioned, could be met from savings on Sec. 1 Staff, General Supervision, same Department.

After some discussion, it was proposed by Dr. Pinkerton, and seconded by Mr. Fazulbhoy C. Gangjee, "That Rs. 100 a month be allowed to Mr. Brunton for the extra work he is entailed on him."

It was proposed as an amendment by Mr. Kirkham, and seconded by Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, that Mr. Brunton be paid the amount to which he would be entitled by the Uncovenanted Service Rules in consequence of being in charge of the office of the Health Department.

It was proposed as another amendment by Mr. Mathew, and seconded by Mr. Raghunath Narayen Khote, that Mr. Brunton be allowed Rs. 150 a month during the time he has the charge of the Health Department.

On a division, Mr. Mathew's proposition was carried by a majority of votes.

GRAIN AND COAL CONTRACT.

A memorandum was read from the Commissioner, reporting with reference to the resolution of the Town Council dated 26th November last, that he did not think it advisable to amend the conditions provided in the forms of contract for the supply of grain and coal, &c.

The memorandum was ordered to be recorded.

TENDERS FOR HARDWARE AND PETTY STORES.

Another memorandum from the Commissioner was read with reference to the resolution of the Council dated 3rd instant, asking why corrections were always to be made in Sheik Heptools Adam and Company's tenders for hardware and petty stores after the tenders had been submitted.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee remarked there was hardly any use in asking for tenders if they were afterwards to be amended.

The Commissioner explained that he did so because he thought him to be the only man likely to fulfil the contract properly.

The Council resolved that the Commissioner's explanation was, in their opinion, very satisfactory.

A SET BACK.

A petition was read from Supperabai, dated 11th instant, praying that the set back sanctioned by the Council on the 29th October last at 74 Pydhownee Road may not be enforced.

The Council resolved to inform the petitioner that her application cannot be complied with.

IRRECOVERABLE RATES AND TAXES.

The next matter was a memorandum from the Commissioner reporting on the reference made to him by the Council on the 4th October last regarding the writing off as irrecoverable of certain rates and taxes; stating that out of the Rs. 19,318, shown in the returns from the Assessor dated 9th July last as irrecoverable, about Rs. 500 may probably be ultimately recovered, and that there does not appear to have been any remissness or neglect on the part of the Assessor or the Collector. Also forwarding letters from the Assessor and the Collector, replying to the observations of Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee in the matter.

Mr. Grant stated that the officers in question were anxious to see their letters published in the newspapers.

Mr. Kirkham thought that the publication of explanations given by Municipal officers was on principle objectionable. If the Commissioner was satisfied with the explanations they had given, Mr. Kirkham did not see why the officers should be anxious that their letters should be published.

Mr. Nowrojee said information was applied for from the Commissioner, and he did not see why comments by the officers should have been appended to the Commissioner's reply.

Mr. Raghunath thought that the officers should have an opportunity of defending themselves, as the comments upon them were made in the Town Council meeting and got into the papers.

Mr. Shantaram agreed in opinion with Mr. Khote.

Mr. Nanabhoy thought that, if the Commissioner was satisfied with the explanations, that fact was quite sufficient.

Mr. Nowrojee remarked that, if the Council thought the letters should be published, he personally did not object.

It was resolved that the papers be circulated and brought up for consideration again; and that the letters be given to the Press after the subject had been disposed of.

INDULGENCE SHOWN TO AN OLD SERVANT.

The next matter was a memorandum from the Commissioner forwarding an applicatinan from Mr. Purshotum Janardhan, a clerk in the Assessor's Department, for two months' privilege leave. In consequence of the amalgamation of the Assessor's and Collector's Department, applicant's services were no longer required. He had served the Municipality since 1st February 1864 and wanted two months to complete 25 years' service entitling him to half-pay. The Commissioner recommended that the leave might be granted and counted as pensionable service. The recommendation was sanctioned.

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF MARKETS.

A memorandum from the Commissioner was read, forwarding an application from Mr. Higgins, Superintendent of Markets, for an increase to his salary. The Commissioner recommended that Mr. Higgins salary, which at present is Rs. 460 including horse-allowance, might be raised to Rs. 500. The extra charge being met from the increased revenue from licence fees.

Mr. Nanabhoy remarked that Mr. Higgins was a very zealous officer, and that he had made many improvements since he took charge.

On the motion of Mr. Mathew, seconded by Mr. Shantaram Narayen, it was resolved that the matter stand over till the next budget.

THE PETITION OF GHEE MERCHANTS.

The petition, which appeared in the daily papers, was taken as read.

Mr. Raghunath asked why tars should not be allowed.

Mr. Grant said it was not allowed by the bye-laws. He thought it ought not to be allowed.

Mr. Nanabhoy said it was a real injustice to the merchants. The charge should be on the ghee only and not on the leather *dubbas* as well.

It was resolved that the Commissioner be authorized to direct the railway companies that the railway practice, as hitherto observed, is to be followed in reference to the levy of duty on ghee.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Mr. Nowrojee gave notice that he would draw the attention of the Council to the clauses of the new Port Trust Act affecting the interests of the Municipality with a view to making such a representation to the Legislative Council as might appear desirable.

The Council then adjourned until 2-30 p. m. on Monday, the 23rd instant.

STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS

FOR THE WEEK ENDING 10TH DEC.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There is no material change in Madras; in parts of Chingleput and Tanjore the crops are withering from want of rain, and in some other districts rain is much needed. The number on relief works and in receipt of gratuitous relief have now been reduced to 15,098 and 8,033 respectively, being a further decrease of 5,981 and 4,379. In Mysore harvesting is in progress and prices continue to fall. The number on relief works and gratuitously relieved exhibit a further diminution of 668 and 559, the figures now standing at 4,849 and 1,795 respectively. In the Bombay Presidency prospects remain as before; locusts continue to cause injury in some localities. The want of rain for the *rabi* is still felt in the Central Provinces, but prospects are hopeful; prices are fluctuating. There is no change in Berar, Central India and Rajputana. In Bengal the weather, though cloudy, has, in general, been somewhat unseasonably warm; slight rain has fallen in a few Districts, but none in Sarun and Chumparun, where it is much required; in Patna also rain would be beneficial; in Mymensing the cold weather crops, except rape, are poor and backward. General prospects, however, remain very good. In Assam and British Burma harvest operations continue and the results are expected to be very satisfactory. There is nothing new to report from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where rain would still be very welcome. Prospects generally are good as before in the Punjab, and the health of the Provinces continues to improve. It is specially satisfactory to note that in the Sirsa District fodder is now abundant and that the cattle are said to be in good condition, as the Hissar Division recently suffered great loss in cattle from drought. On the whole the reports of the week have less than the usual interest, no alteration deserving any special notice having, with perhaps the exception just mentioned, anywhere occurred.

SIR ASHLEY EDEN ON INDIA AS A FIELD FOR EMPLOYMENT.

The nineteenth annual distribution of prizes to the students of St. Xavier's College, Calcutta, came off on the 11th instant; when the Hon'ble Sir Ashley Eden, K.C.S.I., presided. The following is his speech in reply to the address from the students:

You have alluded in your address to a very excellent tradition of the order to which the staff of this College belong to encouraging the dramatic art amongst their pupils. You have to-day most successfully revived the old associations of the building in which we are, and I am sure have given much gratification and amusement to your visitors. I may perhaps be permitted to express a hope that your performance has recalled to your memory the very significant and impressive parallel between the stage and the drama of life which was drawn by His Excellency the Viceroy at your distribution of prizes last year. I think that you have many of you profited by the advice which he then gave you as to perfecting yourselves in the parts which you have to play when you enter the world. I am glad to see by the report of the School and the College that the pupils of both have maintained the high position which this institution deservedly holds in public estimation. It is difficult on an occasion such as this to find anything to say which is novel and at the same time appropriate to the subject. You have had the benefit of the advantages and opportunities which are open to you only during the period of your school life, impressed upon you by those who are far more capable of speaking on such a subject than I am. Last year the Viceroy in his addresses to the different schools of Calcutta, nearly exhausted the subject; and I really feel that there his little which I could now add which would likely to interest or benefit you. But there is one great question arising out of your education which, especially is the constant topic of discussion in that class of society from which so many of you come, regarding which you will no doubt expect me to say something. And I will do so because I believe that it has a depressing effect upon you which is not justified by the facts. The subject to which I allude is the constantly repeated complaint of the difficulty of finding a career and profession for the young men of European parentage, or decently educated at the many excellent schools which now exist for them in this town. The complaint no doubt is to be heard on all sides, that there is no career open to young men of this class. I am afraid the same complaint in the present day is to be heard in other countries, especially in England, but the difficulty in England is in some degree got over by the emigration of young men to the colonies and to India, and that perhaps aggravates the difficulty in the way of the young men out here. But I must point out that the constant influx of young Englishmen from Europe into the services of this country, and the preference in the charge that no career is open to young men of European descent in the country, and at all events there is an obvious inconsistency in the importation of a particular class of labour into a country in which that labour market is over-supplied. You young men who are brought up here, receive an education at a cost very much below what such an education costs in England. You have also another great advantage in competing with imported labour. You are born and bred to the work, and have no expensive outfit to procure; no passage to pay; you therefore begin life very favourably handicapped. Why is it then that these young men from abroad can always secure a competency and often a fortune, while you can find no career open to you? Englishmen, whether heads of departments, or heads of factories, or houses of business, treat such matters in a very commercial spirit. They will take the best and cheapest labour which is available without consideration, or much consideration of sentiment. All they desire is to get the best article they can at the price. If therefore you, with all your local advantages, are unable to compete with young Englishmen educated elsewhere, may there not be some ground for fearing that there is something in the training or character of the young men brought up in the country which places them at a disadvantage and which has to be overcome? I am not prepared to say what it is, but it seems to me clearly a matter for the serious consideration and exhaustive examination of your teachers and parents and of yourselves.

I have had much to do during my career in the public offices of Calcutta with men brought up in this country. I have found scores of them capable of expressing the most enlightened and statesmanlike views of the questions of the day, in strong and nervous language; it is not therefore clearly in my opinion intellectual power which is wanting. But I have also come across many cases in which the same men have shown a decided want of practical ability. Able advisers and suggesters, they often seem not to have the courage of their opinions, or therefore the conclusion at which I have arrived as the result of my experience, though I admit that I may be perfectly mistaken, is that the qualities which are wanting are self-dependence and self-confidence and hardness of character, backbone to speak familiarly; there may also perhaps be some idleness to be over-come, idleness which takes the euphonious title of love of home and parents, and which makes the young men of this city cling to dependent situations here rather than seek a better position elsewhere. Though we live in one of the largest shipping ports in the world, I believe that the young men from Calcutta who have adopted a seafaring life might be counted on one's fingers. A few years ago Government ceased to send out to England cadets for the pilot service, but the career was entirely unattractive to the young men of Calcutta and it has now been found necessary to get young men from the training ships at home. Again, the planting and mercantile profession, the merchants' houses, the forest and telegraph departments, all have to recruit largely from Europe, only because they cannot find the men they want in the local market. So long as this is the case, it is simply closing one's eyes to the truth to sit down and fold our hands and say there is no career for young men in the country. I do see some hope of a remedy to this state of things, but it is perhaps a painful remedy; it is, however, I am statisfied, the only remedy, and that is the very pressure which the complaint is now made. Young men will be driven by the pressure to fit themselves for those classes of employment for which there is a demand; they will be driven by necessity to face the evil before them, and learn to meet it boldly and manfully, as alone befits the battle of life, and which will of themselves give them those qualities in which their character is now deficient. It is for their teachers and their parents to recognise these plain facts and be prepared to assist them in the struggle which must come, and so far as it is in its power to do so with due regard to the interests of other classes almost similarly situated. I can assure them that Government will afford all the help that it can. In the meantime do not allow yourselves to entertain the depressing idea that there is no career open to you; realize the truth, and try to feel that so long as the labour market has to be recruited from England, there are careers open to all those of European descent who will fit themselves for what is required; but you must recollect that the prizes of life, like all other prizes, can only be attained by hard work, sacrifices, and even some privation.

THEATRES AND PRESS CR

BANKS

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INTEREST is allowed at TWO PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balances.
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DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London, Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
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THE BYCULLA HOTEL,
BELLASIS AND CLARE JUNCTION.
JEEVANJEE & Co., Byculla.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

Eschenauer & Cie's St. Estephe	per case of one doz. qts.	Rs.	12
Do.	do.	do.	two doz. pts.	„	14
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Do.	Cognac			„	28

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McEWAN'S BEER.
THE NEW BREW is now being received; it is of excellent quality and is highly recommended.
Prices for Cash Quarts .....Rs. 4 12 per doz. in Casks of 4 doz.
Pints ..... „ 3 0 „ „ 7 doz.
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Apply to
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CADE'S CELEBRATED SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE CYDER.
Quarts per dozen.....Rs. 12
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Per dozen .....Rs. 4
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A SMALL SHIPMENT OF SUPERIOR DRY MANZANILLA SHERRY, IN WOOD.
Hogsheads (about 27 doz.-s).....Rs. 550
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NOTICE.
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H. M. THE QUEEN, EMPRESS OF INDIA
THE ADMIRALTY, &c. &c.
We beg to inform the Public that we have
13 descriptions of Sherry Wine to select from.
10 assorted qualities of Claret, in Quarts and Pints.
8 assorted qualities of Champagne, in Quarts and Pints,
15 assorted qualities of German Wines, in Quarts and Pints,
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3 assorted qualities of Whisky.
11 assorted qualities of Cordials.
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Our terms are liberal and our prices consistent with quality. Price Lists on application.
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.
For Bass and Guinness, we have PATENTS that insure perfect condition of these beverages in bottles, and our prices are as low as those of competing Houses who have not the Patents referred to.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.
THE undersigned beg to state that they have been appointed SOLE AGENTS, in the room of Messrs. Jeevanjee Rustjee and Sons, for the sale of CURTIS'S and HARVEY'S CELEBRATED SPORTING GUNPOWDER, and they are now prepared to execute all orders entrusted to them with promptness and dispatch.
HEPTOOLA SHAIK ADAM & Co.,
Sole Agents,
No. 6, Apollo Street Fort
Also, we have in stock SHIP CHANDLERY, MILL and RAILWAY STORES.
Bombay, 27th September 1878.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
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THE GREATEST LUXURY
In a hot Climate,
PEARS'
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Pure—Fragrant—Durable—The BEST for Toilet—Nursery—Shaving.
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MR. ERASMUS WILSON, F.R.S., as "The most refreshing and agreeable balm for the Skin," used by the PRINCE and PRINCESS of WALES and their Children.
Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.
For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness, of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,
DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.
As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system.
They can be taken without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to prevent on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated, which will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.
Prepared only by W. Lambert, 1A, Vere Street, London, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Sold by all Chemists.
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VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSES EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission and sale, Rs. 30 per month including syce; Horses in infirmary Rs. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from purchaser and seller on horse sold.
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A well-bred Bay Australian Gelding, 6 years, 15 hands, quiet in saddle and harness, has been broken in as a charger. Price Rs. 1,000.
A Grey Waler Cob Gelding, 8 years, 15 hands, very handsome and powerful has been through the riding school, is perfectly quiet and good tempered. has been ridden by a lady. Rs. 1,000.
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A pair of handsome Bay Waler Mares, very fast, good steppers and perfectly quiet and steady; also a Mail Phaeton in good order, by "Rosterton," with set of English brass-mounted harness. Turn-out Rs. 2,500.
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BEST SOFT 6 CORD SEWING COTTON. IN BLACK AND WHITE AND ALL COLOURS SUITABLE FOR ANY SEWING MACHINE.

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EXTRA GLACE COTTON. CROCHET OR TATTING COTTON. In SKEINS or on REELS. Unsurpassed in Quality.

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CASH. Per Case. Rs.	A.		CREDIT. Per Case. Rs.	A.
24	4	* ONE STAR, in great demand	25	0
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BROADWOOD & SONS solid Mahogany, iron frame, short Drawing Room Grand Harmonic bar, repeater action patent pin piece trichord, 7 Octaves A. to A.. made to Rose and Co.'s order. Rs. 1,500.
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A superb instrument, of 7¼ octaves compass, with the strings or unisons on the Sympathetic principle, with the finest quality of tone and touch, in highly-finished mahogany case, with metal frame. The system followed in securing the instrument is simply perfect. Cash Price, Rs. 1,800. Packing Case of Tin and Wood Rs. 40.
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UPRIGHT GRANDS are sold as imported as they do not ordinarily withstand the effects of the Indian climate. S. ROSE & Co. cannot guarantee the Upright Grand.

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A beautiful Instrument of 7 octaves compass, of great beauty and delicacy of tone, inferior only to the "Grand" in power, but in finish and strength quite equal. Cash Price, Rs. 1,500. Packing Case of Tin and Wood, Rs. 32.
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Of which Rose and Co Bombay are the sole importers, has now been for nearly twenty years before the Indian Public, and its reputation is fully established as *the best Pianoforte for India.* Cash Price Rs. 850. Packing Case of Tin and Wood, Rs. 25.
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AMERICAN ORGANS IN GREAT VARIETY.
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SATIN AND VELVET ARE THE DRESSES OF THE SEASON.
DRESS SATINS IN ALL THE NEW ART COLORS.
BLACK AND WHITE SATINS IN SEVERAL QUALITIES.
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5th December, 1878.

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Twelve years' experience of the climate has assisted them in making Watches most adapted and suitable for India.
From their large stock they specially recommend the following —
THEIR Rs. 50 SILVER LEVER WATCH, in either open face, half hunting, or hunting case, in sizes to suit either Ladies or Gentlemen.
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The above Watches can also be had in Gold cases, either open face, half hunting or hunting, at Rs. 150, 200, and 250, respectively.
THEIR Rs. 40 GERMAN SILVER RAILWAY WATCH, Patent Lever Escapement
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These Watches are guaranteed good Time-keepers; strong and serviceably made to suit the roughest work, being specially adapted for Railway employés.
The excellence of all the above Watches has been universally recognised and approved of, and our sales of them increase from year to year.
F. L. & Co. also beg to draw attention to their large stock of cheap Silver Watches in open face, hunting and half-hunting cases, Patent Lever Escapement, all excellent time-keepers, guaranteed for one year, at Rs. 25, 27, 30, 35, 40, and 45.
German Silver Keyless Watches, known as Soldiers' Watches, at Rs. 18, 20, 22, and 25.
Further details can be seen in our Catalogue, sent post free on application to all parts of India.

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In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
LEA & PERRINS.
which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

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WATCHMAKERS. JEWELLERS. OPTICIANS, AND ENGRAVERS.
BOMBAY: 2, HUMMUM STREET. POONA: 1, EAST STREET.
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LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S WATCHES.
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TRAVELLING AND OFFICE CLOCKS.
MUSICAL BOXES AND SINGING BIRDS.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF SPECTACLES.
Repairs executed with care and expedition.
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NOTICES.

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THIS EDITION of the Municipal Act No. 3 of 1878, as amended by Act 4 of 1878, is issued by the "Indian Printing Press, Girgaum," in a neat and handy form, with large type and elegantly bound. It contains a very copious index, comprising the headings of all the sections their numbers and pages, thus rendering reference very easy.
PRICE RS. 2.
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CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE that a worthless imitation, bearing a similar name, is exported to India, China, &c., and endeavoured to be foisted on purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. Bright's (the only genuine) Phosphodyne.
1st.—That Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is sold only in cases.
2nd.—The words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.
3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee are printed on the label of every case.
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Without which none can POSSIBLY be Genuine.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is the Only Reliable Remedy for
NERVOUS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS
AND ALL
FUNCTIONAL DERANGEMENTS.
*** DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronised by the Aristocracy and the *elite*, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE
Is sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.
In India, China, &c., DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is generally sold at an advance on the English Price.
The high estimation in which Phosphorus is held is unquestionably due to its administration in this form. Therefore ask for
DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.
And do not be persuaded to take any
Useless and Possibly Dangerous Imitation.

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And are also registered in the chief cities of the world.
Chemists and Druggists are hereby warned that legal proceedings will be immediately instituted by the Authorised agents against any persons or person selling Fraudulent Imitations of DR. BRIGHT'S (the only genuine) PHOSPHODYNE, from this date, 1st October, 1878.

HOW to PREVENT THREE GREAT SCOURGES of LIFE—CONSUMPTION, BLOOD POISONS, & EPIDEMICS by pleasant, simple, and natural means. In an able paper published in the pages of the "British Medical Journal," Dr. W. R. Ross states that liver derangement almost invariably precedes Consumption. By using the FRUIT SALT the blood is kept pure (by natural means), and the deposit of poisonous matter in the lungs prevented.

LORD BEACONSFIELD justly stated the other day that the health of the people is really the foundation upon which all their happiness and power as a State depend. See the most practical mode of preventing disease and premature death use
ENO'S FRUIT SALT.
As an invigorating beverage (prepared from sound ripe fruit), it is the best preventive and cure for biliousness, sick headache, skin eruptions, impure blood, pimples on the face, giddiness, fevers, feverishness, mental depression, want of appetite, sourness of the stomach, constipation, vomiting, thirst, &c., and to remove the effects of errors of eating and drinking.

PREVENTABLE DISEASES.—APPALLING FACT:—Every year a great battle is fought in our midst (almost without a protest), in which twenty thousand are slain and a hundred thousand wounded from scarlet fever alone. True, but horrible. Can this fearful slaughter and sickness not be prevented? Yes! Who's to blame? Read a large illustrated sheet given with each bottle of ENO'S FRUIT SALT. The information is invaluable.

PREVENTABLE DEATH.—Why should fever, that vile slayer of millions of the human race, not be as much and more hunted up, and its career stopped, as the solitary wretch who causes his fellow a violent death? The murderer, as he is called, is quickly made example of by the law. Fevers are almost universally acknowledged to be preventable diseases; how is it that they are allowed to level their thousands every year and millions to suffer almost without protest? The most ordinary observer must be struck with the huge blunder. Who's to blame? For the means of preventing premature death from disease, use
ENO'S FRUIT SALT (one of Nature's own products) keeps the blood pure, and it is thus of itself one of the most valuable means of keeping the blood free from fevers and blood poisons, liver complaints, &c., ever discovered. As a means of preserving and restoring health, it is unequalled; and it is, moreover, a pleasant, refreshing, and invigorating beverage. After a patient and careful observation of its effects when used, I have no hesitation in stating that, if its great value in keeping the body healthy were universally known, not a household in the land would be without it, nor a single travelling trunk or portmanteau but would contain it.—J. C. ENO.
ENO'S FRUIT SALT.—"Amongst the many and varied medicinal discoveries of the nineteenth century none, perhaps, has advanced so rapidly into public notice as ENO'S FRUIT SALT. Comparatively unknown some year or so ago, this preparation, which is made from sound ripe fruit, is now met with in every quarter of the globe. The great merit which is claimed for it is that it keeps the blood pure and the system perfectly clean, and thus takes away the groundwork of malarious diseases so common to towns and districts which are ill-drained. There is little doubt but that the time will eventually come when fevers and diseases resulting from poisoned blood will be considered as offences against the well-being of communities at large; but we will, in all probability be gone while yet before it shall have arrived at such a pitch of sanitary perfection. Meanwhile, we cannot withhold a welcome to any specific which may prove a means of preserving or restoring Health. The simpler the better, so long only as it is effectual. ENO'S FRUIT SALT has been found an excellent corrective to the digestive organs, and in the colonies, in India, and in South America, has a domestic fame.—It is better by far than 'nips,' and amongst the Good Templars—a numerous community all over the world—it is recognised not only as a wholesome but also as a refreshing drink."—*European Mail.* Nov. 1, 1877.
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